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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1959

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Keep Abreast Of Affairs
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Column One
BY David Courtney

DEMOCRACY is in expansive mood nowadays: everybody seems to have some of it. It will be interesting to see whether its latest beneficiaries prefer what they have been given to what they had before. The tribesmen of South Sudan, for example, in the exercise of their newly-granted democratic rights appear to have sent a majority of Independence Party candidates to bring something back: some additional democratic rights, with which to make the corn grow faster, the rain to fall more equitably, the tribes' enemies to be confounded, and the prayers of the chieftain's favourite wife for a man-child to be granted. They are a tough, unequivocating people, the tribesmen of South Sudan. Usually, the members of one tribe can be distinguished from the members of another by their initiation scars: the Nuers, one of the most violent of them all, only come to the privilege of manhood if, as boys, they can endure without wincing seven cuts to the bone across their foreheads from ear to ear. Such men are likely to make odd Democrats; and Democracy itself to make an odd foster-parent for them.

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THE pagan tribes of the South bear little love for the Moslem townsmen and the Arab northerners, and a Government at Khartoum, representative of all the tribes and towns of Sudan, is unlikely to be any great success at spreading the gospel of democratic love. But the experiment is probably worth while. It has done fairly well on the other side of Africa, in Nigeria, and as the Sudanese is as good a man any day as the Nigerian there is a faint hope that government of the people, by the people, for the people will be accomplished in a measure from Wadi Halfa to the Blue Nile. It would certainly be a thousand pities if this country of simple, brave and honest men were to go the way so many democratic countries have gone; and if Democracy itself, which tends to risk its good name and virtues a little rashly, were to prove unequal to a task it can barely fulfil in the lands that like it.

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THE results from the South may be described as pro-British. They were foreseen by the Egyptian Government who, some ten days ago, asked the neutral electoral commission to postpone the voting in the Kassala and Equatoria provinces because of "grave interference" by British administrative officials. The commission found against the complaint. Some interference there undoubtedly was, if only to check the passions and sharp knives of some of the tribesmen. For Democracy had brought into their midst stumping politicians who felt free to insult their tribal leaders and even to assault the tribe's most respected elders; until many of the Nuer, Dinka and Shilluk men began to feel that Democracy as interpreted by the unwelcome Arab canvassers from the North, had come to shatter the peace and security they had enjoyed for upwards of fifty years. Probably the tribesmen had no idea of what was good for them. Democracy, like the hymn-books and petticoats of the early missionaries in Africa, comes awkwardly to people who have their own traditional ways of life and are apt to prefer them to any other.

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BUT the experiment is on. The Sudanese will have to become Democrats whether they like it or not. The great, broad river that flows through their land and down into Egypt is itself a compulsion to Democracy; or at any rate to a riddance of the British, who, so it is said in Cairo, by holding the Sudan are able to keep their steely, imperialist fingers on Egypt's jugular vein. Egypt has urged self-Government upon the Sudanese because she hopes through self-Government to get pro-active, pro-Egyptian Government. It is fair enough, no doubt, if the Sudanese are willing, as many of those in the towns and the Arab North appear to be. It has been said that it is better for people to be badly governed by themselves than well-governed by someone else. Day by day the opportunity to test that principle expands.

Jerusalem, November 30.

12 Jews Held in Egypt

Twelve Jews were arrested in Alexandria during the past 24 hours, charged with distributing Communist and Zionist propaganda leaflets, ANA reports from Cairo.

The Most Widespread Illness in The World....
most surely is Rheumatism. Even Tuberculosis does not cause as many people to absent themselves from their work as Rheumatism. Specially at this time of sudden changes in the weather, Rheumatism appears in its most severe form, causing much suffering.
Togal — the product of Swiss scientific research — has been proved as the best preservative against Rheumatism, and a safe and efficient remedy for cases of Influenza, Colds, Sciatica and others.
Togal dissolves uric acid and helps the organism rid itself of noxious elements found in the blood system.
Over 7000 doctors approve Togal's excellent action.

Big 3 Seen Accepting Soviet Move on Talks

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — The Big Three Western powers are expected here to accept Russia's agreement to a four-power Foreign Ministers' conference.

USSR Says All But US Favour Note

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Moscow Radio in an English-language commentary today said that the latest Russian note offered "fresh proof of the Soviet Government's profound desire for peace and its readiness to help reach a peaceful solution of international disputes."

The commentary continued, "It is not surprising that the Soviet Note should have been approved in London, Paris and most other countries of the world. A Foreign Office spokesman in London has declared that his country is willing to take part in a four-power conference.

"Lord Beaverbrook's paper, the "Daily Express," has stressed that Russia's answer is welcomed in Western Europe."

In Washington, however, the Soviet Note met with a different reception, the radio added. "The London 'News Chronicle' has pointed out that Moscow has pleased everyone but (U.S. Secretary of State) Dulles, a fact confirmed by Mr. Lattimer, Washington correspondent of "The New York Times."

Soviet newspapers today gave front-page space to the announcement of the meeting here yesterday between British Ambassador Sir William Hayter and Prime Minister Georgi Malenkov.

It took the form of a three-line bulletin under a bold heading, but gave no details of the meeting.

Formal consultations on the West's reply to Russia's Note last Thursday suggesting a conference in Berlin will take place between President Eisenhower, Sir Winston Churchill and Premier Joseph Laniel of France at their Bermuda conference beginning next Friday.

The Western answer may be drafted and sent from there.

Preliminary official views on the latest Soviet Note already have been exchanged between the three Governments, who will also consult the West German Government before replying.

Bevan Demands U.S. Recognize Peking

CARDIFF, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. Aneurin Bevan, leftist leader of the Labour Party, demanded here today that Britain's co-operation with the United States should be made dependent upon recognition of People's China.

"The first major step towards a settlement of the world's problems must be based on recognition of the People's Government of China, and the United States should be told that further cooperation between us is contingent upon that fact," he declared.

He said, "There are elements in the U.S. who seem to have a vested interest in keeping up the bogeyman theory of the Soviet Union. If the Russians do not cooperate, we say it is impossible to deal with them. If they are reasonable, we say, "ah, that is a trap.

"This is not the language of diplomacy, it is the language of psychosis," Mr. Bevan declared.

Bermuda Parley To Be Brief

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Sunday. — The Bermuda conference is now expected here to be rather brief. Apparently, the Foreign Office still regards the Far East, meaning the inclusion of China in a five-power conference, as the main topic, but Washington seems inclined to dodge this issue.

None of America's Far Eastern experts is scheduled to attend, and President Eisenhower therefore will be able to divert the discussion from the subject of China, though the French are as anxious as the British to bring it up. Conversely, the President is expected to inform French Premier Joseph Laniel and Foreign Minister Georges Bidault that France cannot count on further American aid unless the European Defence Community treaty is ratified.

The French reply is sure to be that talks with Russia must be held first, and it is now certain that the Americans will agree, although Washington is considerably less enthusiastic about it than London or Paris.

Berlin is regarded as an unlikely venue owing to the possibility of public disturbances, and the Western powers are expected to suggest Stockholm.

Whatever happens thereafter, President Eisenhower, it seems, is determined not to meet Prime Minister Malenkov for fear of Republican reaction, already stirred by Senator McCarthy's current campaign which is widely regarded as the first move in the 1956 Presidential race.

There will be no American objections to Prime Minister Churchill visiting Moscow alone, but there is considerable doubt whether the Russians will encourage the idea. Fear of finding themselves alone in a room with Sir Winston seems to be as marked among the Soviet statesmen as among the Americans.

Yesterday's surprising invitation to the British Ambassador to meet Mr. Malenkov is regarded here as a courtesy gesture, although the subject of a Churchill visit to Moscow might have been raised.

With America determined not to discuss either Persia or Egypt, where American interference is increasingly resented, it is not easy to see what Bermuda is to be about. In some quarters it is already described as a meeting between a Premier who can speak but not hear and a President who can hear but not speak, with the French as unhappy onlookers.

Labour for Israel To Raise $5m.

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — The Labour for Israel convention, which concluded here today, voted to raise $5m. for the following purposes: the rehabilitation of immigrants in Israel through the agency of the Histadrut, medical aid, vocational training, cultural and employment projects.

Rhee Threatens Indian Troops

TAIPEH, Sunday (Reuter). — South Korean President Syngman Rhee today accused the Indian custodian forces in Korea of "killing war prisoners and violating every detail of the armistice through the use of force and coercion."

He said that "if they (the United Nations) don't pull out the Indians we will send them out."

Rhee was giving a press conference before leaving here by air for Seoul after his conference with the Chinese Nationalist leader, Chiang Kai-shek.

He stated that the purpose of his visit to Formosa was to discuss with President Chiang "what the two leaders could do towards forming a common united front against Communists in the Pacific."

"There is no definite plan for an anti-Communist conference yet," he added. There was no fixed plan as to which countries should or should not be included.

Alliance Committee In Israel Formed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israel Committee of the Alliance Israelite Universelle was formed in Jerusalem last night in the presence of the French Ambassador, M. Pierre Gilbert.

Addressing a distinguished gathering at the King David Hotel which included representatives of the Alliance Committees of Haifa and Tel Aviv, the Ministers of Education, and of Posts, and the Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, reviewed the accomplishments of the Alliance and its association with this country.

Mr. Sharett stressed the little known fact that Alliance schools were the first to inaugurate teaching in Hebrew.

In honour of M. André Chouraqui, Mr. E. Krause, headmaster of the Mikveh Yisrael Agricultural School, gave a dinner party at the school last Thursday at which the following guests were present:

The Foreign Minister and Mrs. Sharett; the French Ambassador and Madame Gilbert; Mr. and Mrs. Beri Locker; Mr. and Mrs. Haim Levanon; Mr. and Mrs. Moshe Kol; and Mr. and Mrs. E. Elmaleh.

Hanukka Ceremonies Begin Tomorrow Morning

The annual Hanukka procession to Modi'in, birthplace of the Maccabees, will begin at 8 a.m. tomorrow. A torch will be lighted there, and runners will proceed with it to Jerusalem to light the menora on Mount Zion.

Tomorrow, also, about 1,000 young Maccabees will participate in the traditional Maccabi Hanukka torch relay race from a point near the graves of the ancient Maccabees, at Modi'in to the Capital and then to Tel Aviv. (The actual site of the graves is across the border).

The race will start at 10:30 a.m. with a ceremony of the lighting of the torch near the Herzl Forest off Ben Shemen and will end at 5 p.m. in front of Habimah Hall in Tel Aviv when, in the closing ceremony, the torch will be handed to Mayor Haim Levanon. In Jerusalem, the ceremony of the acceptance of the torch will take place at 4 p.m. at the Jewish Agency building.

This will be the ninth Hanukka torch relay race organised by Maccabi since 1946.

Tito Tells Italy To Withdraw Troops First

JAJCE, BOSNIA, Sunday (Reuter). — President Tito today called on Italy to remove her troops from the Yugoslav-Italian frontier as the first move in a withdrawal of both armies from the border.

Speaking at a mass meeting in this hill town, he said that when Yugoslavia sent troops to the border after the Western Allies on October 18 to give Trieste to Italy, it had appeared as if Yugoslavia was the first to move up troops.

The President opened the meeting, held to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the formation of the Anti-Fascist Council. He called upon those present for one minute's silence in honour of the members of the Anti-Fascist Council who had died.

President Tito was presented with a chapter conferred on him by the Federal Executive Council in the name of the Yugoslav Federal Assembly as token of recognition of his efforts "in realizing the equal community of the Yugoslav peoples and in developing a democratic state in winning and preserving independence of the peoples of Yugoslavia and a better life for the working people."

Referring to Trieste, he said, "We know that a conflict would mean. Therefore we have declared openly that we are renouncing Trieste in the interest of peace. But declare that we are not prepared to do anything at the expense of our people.

Trieste is not such a difficult problem, Tito added, "but we cannot give up our own flesh and blood, because for us this is a matter of great importance."

Quotes Churchill

President Tito then quoted Sir Winston Churchill's memoirs, saying: "Thanks to Churchill's memoirs it is clear that the situation in 1945 was such that if the Yugoslav peoples had persisted, the Western armies would have used their guns against them. That would have been considered a frontier incident.

"This means that the spot where hundreds of thousands of Yugoslavs would have fallen, who had earned not a bullet in their breast but decorations from the Western powers for valour in the struggle against the Fascist invader, could have been merely the scene of a frontier incident.

"Yugoslavia perceived the danger at that time and withdrew its troops in order to prevent a disaster. Today, when the Yugoslav peoples are rising against the October 18 decision, the Western powers must understand that the Yugoslavs have not fallen asleep after 1945 but have waited for the Allies to realise that they were committing a grave injustice which Yugoslavia did not deserve under any conditions."

ITALIAN REACTION

ROME, Sunday (UP). — A Foreign Ministry spokesman said tonight that Italy favours withdrawal of both Italian and Yugoslav troops from the Italo-Yugoslav frontier area "to their normal bases."

The spokesman was commenting on President Tito's speech today at Jajce, in which the Yugoslav leader said that he would withdraw his troops from the frontier if Italy pulls back her troops first.

"The proposition to withdraw troops was the only concrete proposal in Tito's speech," the spokesman said. "But it must be examined carefully because we distrust these people."

"In his speech, Tito claimed that it was an Italian suggestion to pull back the troops only eight kilometres," the spokesman stated. "But the eight kilometres was a Yugoslav proposal, while we favour returning the troops to their normal bases."

Russia to Purchase 500,000 Cases' Citrus

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A total of 500,000 cases of citrus will be sent to Soviet Russia during the current season with the first shipment due to leave on December 8 or 10, it was learned today. During December, 110,000 crates are to be sent to Russia.

Shipments to Finland and Norway also will begin at the same time.

The Citrus Marketing Board, which met today to study measures to induce the Ministry of Finance to fix the exchange rate for foreign currency earned abroad at IL.1.800 for $1, postponed decisions until next Sunday.

Members of the Board say that reports from abroad indicate that competition is strong there and that prices will have to be lowered.

Cabinet Discusses Foreign Policy

The Cabinet discussed foreign policy at its weekly meeting in Jerusalem yesterday in view of the coming Knesset debate on that subject. After the Cabinet session, the Ministerial Foreign Affairs and Security sub-committee met to prepare for the debate *The Jerusalem Post* learned last night.

(The sub-committee consists of Prime Minister Ben Gurion, Foreign Minister Sharett, Finance Minister Eshkol, Acting Defence Minister Pinhas Lavon, Labour Minister Golda Myerson, Minister of Commerce Peretz Bernstein, Communications Minister Joseph Saphir, and Social Welfare and Religious Affairs Minister Moshe Shapiro.)

The Cabinet also heard a report on the negotiations with the Palestine Electric Corporation. Informed sources stated that the Government has yet to approve any agreement with the Corporation.

The Cabinet allocated IL.2 m. for emergency relief projects to be executed throughout the country. The funds are to come from the Development Budget.

The official communique stated:

At the weekly session yesterday the Cabinet dealt with problems of foreign policy in anticipation of the Knesset debate, and with the negotiations with the Palestine Electric Corporation.

The sum of IL.2 m. out of the Development Budget was approved for emergency relief work.

Points of Accord To Be Formulated

A two-man committee consisting of one Mapai and one General Zionist representative last night was empowered by the coalition talks committees of both parties to formulate the conclusions on the various problems discussed and on which agreement has been reached. At another meeting this week, the two sides will continue to discuss those points still requiring agreement.

There has as yet been no agreement on holding a round-table conference of the four Coalition parties, extremely reliable Hapoel Hamizrahi sources told *The Jerusalem Post* last night in the Capital.

Hapoel Hamizrahi has opposed two-sided talks, it will be recalled. "We feel that at the present moment it would have been proper to hold a round-table discussion on the situation caused by Mr. Ben Gurion's leaving the Cabinet, rather than entering into political negotiations," a high-placed source stated.

Hapoel Hamizrahi, he added, will demand that a Deputy Minister of Education be appointed from its ranks, as stipulated in the original Coalition agreement, if the General Zionists are granted such a post.

Mossadegh Starts Hunger Strike 'Unto Death;' Prosecution Leery

TEHERAN, Sunday (Reuter). — Mohammed Mossadegh, on trial for trying to overthrow the Constitution, went on a hunger strike last night with the expressed intention of starving himself to death by Tuesday.

The deposed Premier screamed at the judges, "I will be dead in three days. From tonight I will not eat anything and with the help of Allah I will soon be dead."

The trial of the 73-year-old politician has been marked by daily outbursts of noisy recrimination between the accused, the judges and counsel.

The latest outburst today followed a move by the judges to force Mossadegh to keep to the point at issue. He was being questioned as to why he allegedly gave an order for pulling down statues of the late Shah in Teheran. He was accused of having done this shortly before the revolution of last August which deposed him.

The prosecution wound up its case last Thursday by asking the court to sentence him to death by hanging.

Chief Prosecutor Azemoudeh demanded that Mossadegh begin his defence tomorrow. He called the hunger strike "an empty threat."

The Chairman of the court asked Mossadegh why he gave instructions for pulling down the statues of Reza Shah. Mossadegh replied that the Communists had pulled them down and said that if he had replaced them he would have spoiled the prestige of the Persian nation "because Reza Shah was bought by the British."

Here the Chairman banged his desk shouting, "We cannot sit beneath the portrait of the Shah and permit you to insult the dynasty."

Mossadegh today showed no sign that he has started the hunger strike he threatened yesterday. He sat down quietly and bent his head as Judge Nasrollah Moghbeli questioned co-defendant Brigadier Takki Riahi, Mossadegh's former Chief of Staff.

Riahi asked why he instructed the Army to leave the Shah's name out of its prayers, said that certain Army commanders had demanded this.

He stated that he had instructed garrison commanders throughout the country not to prevent demonstrations by the Tudeh (Communist) Party against the Shah as public sentiment favoured this policy.

(Mr. Mossadegh — Page 4)

BRITISH NOTE

TEHERAN, Sunday (UP). — An Iranian Government spokesman said today that the latest British note is "important", but categorically denies that the two countries are close to re-establishment of diplomatic relations.

Minister of Communications Brigadier Abbas Farzanegan said that a "relevant" answer to the British Note would be made in the next few days.

Asked whether the Note was about oil, Farzanegan told reporters to "use your own imagination." The British Note was delivered to the Government yesterday by the Swiss diplomatic representative here.

Ho Sees Peace In Vietnam Only If France Quits

STOCKHOLM, Sunday (UP). — Ho Chi Minh, leader of the Vietminh regime, warned France today that he demands "real independence" for Vietnam and that "French colonialists" must cease hostilities as the price for an armistice and eventual peace in troubled South-East Asia.

In a cabled question-and-answer interview with the Stockholm newspaper "Expressen," the Moscow-trained President of the "Democratic Republic of Vietnam" put the entire blame for eight years of fighting in Indo-China on France. He evaded questions on a possible peace conference, however.

Ho Chi Minh

Ho Chi Minh also lashed out against the United States, charging that "American imperialism is pushing French colonialism" to carry on the war with the aim of weakening France and eventually taking her place in Vietnam. He said that American imperialism is constraining France to sign the E.D.C. pact, which "means the rebirth of German militarism."

He made it clear that he did not favour mediation by a "neutral" power, for example Sweden, in the Indo-Chinese war. "Negotiations for an armistice are essentially an affair between the Government of France and that of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam," he stated.

In the interview, Ho Chi Minh made an appeal to the French people and warned that the independence of France itself is seriously threatened.

"The war... has caused much suffering to the people of France," he added. "This is the reason why they are fighting against the war in Vietnam. For the French people and partisans of peace in France, I have always had great sympathy and admiration. Their struggle for independence, democracy and peace, and for the ending of the war in Vietnam constitutes one of the important factors for a peaceful solution of the problem of Vietnam."

"Expressen," Sweden's largest afternoon paper, forwarded its questions to the Vietnam Charge d'Affaires in Peking on November 5, and received the replies through him on November 28.

Jordan C'tee Meets On Israel Talks

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday (UP). — Jordan today acknowledged receipt of Secretary-General Dag Hammerskjoeld's note informing Jordan that Israel has called for direct talks between the two countries at U.N. Headquarters.

The Jordan Government said only that the Secretary-General's communication had been received and was under study, and that a reply would be made at a later date.

The Jordan Cabinet Committee set up on Saturday to study the legal and political implications of Israel's proposal, already has met twice in Amman, ANA reported yesterday. The Committee is due to complete its work by the end of the week.

The official commentator of the Information Division of the Jordan Government announced last night over Radio Ramallah that the Jordan Cabinet Committee now studying the Israel proposal is fully aware that paragraph 3 of Article XII of the Armistice Agreement invoked by Israel does not fix the rank of the representatives to participate in such a meeting, nor does it force them to reach an agreement.

The only compulsory feature is attendance, and the agreement specifies that if there is disagreement on a subject, it is referred to the Security Council for decision.

"A-Diffa" calls the Israel proposal a new attempt to rob Arab territory. Israel has bad intentions, the paper continues, it wants to drive a wedge in the Arab unity by insisting on having seperate talks with Jordan.

164-Year Sentence For Marauder

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — After a five-day trial, an infiltrator from the Gaza Strip, Ishmael Tagas, 33, today was sentenced by a Military Court to a total of 164 years in prison. Since the sentences on various charges will be served concurrently, however, he will remain in prison only for 20 years.

Under Emergency Defence Regulations, Tagas was found guilty of having entered a military area without a permit, for which he was given four years, and of eight separate charges of being a member of an armed gang which had committed robberies, for each of which he was given 20 years.

In October, Tagas was sentenced by the Tel Aviv District Court to prison terms of seven and six years, also to run concurrently.

The Presiding Judge was Rav-Seren Shmuel Abir, Rav-Seren Eliahu Shragai-Heim prosecuted, and Mr. Avriel Fanek defended.

Pro-Egyptian Party Heads Sudan Voting

KHARTOUM, Sunday. — Latest results in the Sudan's first general election today gave leading place to the National Unionists (an amalgamation of groups who favour some link with Egypt).

They have won 25 of the 49 seats the results of which are known, 21 of them in the northern Sudan. Most of the others have gone to parties favouring the Sudan's future independence of Egypt and Britain, which now jointly govern the territory.

The national unionists are thus assured of more than a quarter of the 97 seats in the House of Representatives (Lower House).

The Senate (Upper House) will be chosen by mid-December, when a government should be formed to take control of the Sudan's affairs.

After three years have passed, the territory is to choose between independence and union with Egypt under the terms of last February's Anglo-Egyptian Agreement.

Of the parties favouring independence, the Umma has won two seats, the Southern Party nine, the Southern Independents nine, the Socialist Republicans one and the Islamic Ansar Independents two.

The independent Khatmai (a rival Islamic party favouring a link with Egypt) has one seat so far. Ismail Azhari, President of the National Unionists, has been elected for Omdurman in the north. The Secretary of the Umma Party, Abdulla Khalil, also has been elected. Mohamed Salih Shangetti, an independent and speaker of the former Legislative Assembly, was beaten.

In a sensational statement here, Azhari said that the results of the southern Sudanese election were "a sweeping victory for the National Unionists." He added that members of his party had campaigned as Independents in the South in order to "escape the injustices of British administrators."

(Reuter, UP)

Police Ambushed Near Lebanon

TIBERIAS, Sunday. — A police patrol was ambushed near Shomera village on the Lebanese border at noon yesterday, the sudden fire coming from a westerly direction.

Discovering a number of men hidden among the rocks, the patrol returned the fire and after a short exchange, the men escaped to Lebanon. The patrol suffered no casualties. It is not known whether any of the attackers was hit.

Attacks on police and residents have been made in the same area on several occasions previously, causing a number of casualties. After each action a complaint was lodged with the Israel-Lebanese Mixed Armistice Commission, but to no avail. It appears that the lack of retribution is encouraging the infiltrators to carry out further attacks.

Claim Israel Planes Over Jordan

Jordan reportedly complained yesterday to the Mixed Armistice Commission of the flight of Israel planes over Kalkilya and other villages in the Jordan "Triangle" and also of an exchange of fire between Israeli and Jordan forces at Jisr Yasin bridge over the Jordan (near Irbid) on Saturday, NEABS reports. There were no Jordanian casualties, NEABS said. Jordan asked that the two complaints be investigated by a MAC team.

Major Mohammed Izhak, acting senior Jordan delegate to the MAC, has left New York for Amman after attending the Security Council sessions on Kibya, "A-Diffa" declared. He is soon to be followed by the new permanent senior MAC delegate, the present Charge d'Affaires in Washington, Dr. Yousef Heikal. The latter is scheduled to take up his post on December 15, "A-Diffa" states.

Should Jordan agree to the talks with Israel, it is probable that Dr. Heickel will represent his country, NEABS adds. Dr. Heickel is a former Mayor of Jaffa.

2 Tons Potatoes Stolen

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — Two tons of potatoes were stolen from a kibbutz on Friday night. Tracks of 10 men led to the Gaza strip border.

Some 120 metres of pipes were also stolen in the area. The tracks of four men and four donkeys led to the Gaza strip border.

Lebanese Students Fast To Protest U.N. Ruling

Students and professors of the American University in Beirut observed a 12-hour fast yesterday, on the anniversary of the U.N. partition resolution of 1947, the Arab News Agency reported.

The cost of their meals was to be contributed to Arab refugee relief, according to the report.

Demonstrations in Damascus were dispersed by police, who arrested a number of high school students, according to NEABS.

NO PEACE WITH ISRAEL, SAYS LEBANON PREMIER

On his return to Beirut yesterday from a meeting with Syrian dictator General Shishakly, Lebanese Premier Yaffi told reporters that Lebanon is determined not to make peace with Israel.

Wright's Mid-East Tour 'Irritates' UK, France

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Today's issue of "Izvestia," the Soviet Government newspaper, said that the Middle East tour of Vice-Admiral Wright, the American Naval Commander in the Mediterranean and Eastern Atlantic, had caused "irritation" in London and Paris.

"Izvestia," quoted by TASS, reported that the purpose of Adm. Wright's mission was negotiations and the conclusion of military agreements with Syria, Lebanon and the other Arab countries. Conclusion of such agreements would be a "telling blow" to British and French influence in the Middle East.

"Bilateral military agreements already had been concluded with Greece and Spain. Negotiations for the conclusion of a military pact are being conducted with Pakistan," the paper said.

SIR BENEGAL RAU SERIOUSLY ILL

ZURICH, Sunday (Reuter). — The condition of Sir Benegal Rau, permanent Indian representative at the United Nations, has deteriorated considerably in the past 24 hours, it was learned tonight.

The clinic here where he is being treated for an abdominal complaint stated that he is "very weak." He is 66.

Only 'Herald Tribune' Appears in New York

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — Most New Yorkers got their news today on the airwaves.

Radio and television stations were the main source of coverage of news in the nation's biggest city as the strike of photo-engravers went into its second day.

This morning, pickets were on duty at the entrances to six major New York newspapers, with negotiations at a standstill in a wage dispute which has hit all major publications except the "New York Herald Tribune."

However, Mr. Denis Burke, head of the strikers, said just after midnight in a radio and television talk that his union is "willing to meet... any time, any day" to negotiate.

The strike has hit "The New York Times," "The Daily News," "The Daily Mirror," "The New York World-Telegram and Sun," "The Journal-American" and "The New York Post."

Thus, the only major Sunday paper which published as usual was "The Herald Tribune." However, the weekly "Sunday Esquirer," a tabloid, published today. Tomorrow, it will start printing each day during the strike.

The dispute has idled members of other mechanical and editorial unions who have refused to cross picket lines.

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Social & Personal

A farewell reception for the Minister-designate to Burma, and Mrs. Hacohen, was held by the Haifa Town Council last night.

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Mr. Karl Albert Andersson, Mayor of Stockholm, and Mrs. Andersson, accompanied by Mr. H. Levanon, Mayor of Tel Aviv, and members of the Municipal Council, attended the Habimah performance of "Cry, The Beloved Country" on Thursday night.

•

Mr. Heinrich C. Katz, the Austrian Commercial Representative, left yesterday for Nicosia by Cyprus Airways.

•

Dr. Yair Sprinzak, of the Department of Organic Chemistry of the Weizmann Institute of Science, has left on a short visit to the U.S. on Institute affairs.

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The well-known art collector, Mr. Yiehiel Nahari, Director of Estrex, Ltd., London, and Chairman of Estrex Ltd., Montreal, has arrived by El Al for a month's stay.

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A Memorial Meeting for Mr. Joseph Baruch, who was Assistant in the Hebrew University Physics Department, will be held at 12 noon, today, at the Faculty of Science, Mamillah Road.

•

The Israel Touring Club, Talbieh, Jerusalem, will be closed today, Monday, during lunch time, as a private party will be in progress.

Abramov Not on Plane

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday (ITIM). — The Soviet Minister, Mr. Alexander Abramov, who was awaited this morning, was not on the L.A.I. plane which touched down at 6.30.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Lectures:** —
"Problems of the Israel Army and its Future": Ezan-Aluf A. David. Hitachdut Olei America Tourist Information Office, 5 Ben Yehuda. 8.30 p.m.

★ **Libraries:** —
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free. 9-1, 3-6.

★ **Archaeology:** —
Permanent Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Daily 9—1, 4—6.

★ **Exhibitions:** —
"Fifty years of French Painting," (over 100 works). "Girl" by Chaim Soutine. Hellenistic, Roman and Islamic vessels. Bezalel National Museum, 9-1, 3-5.
Works by Rico Blass and Jacob Pins. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.

★ **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

★ **Film Show:** —
Keren Hayesod, 11.30-12.30.

★ **Theatre:** —
"Nasr-A-Din", Chamber Theatre, Edison Hall, 9 p.m.

★ **Concerts:** —
"From The Doe to The Ortes," by Kol Yisrael Orchestra, at Bet Hahalutsot. 8.45 p.m.
Schubert Records; Youth Centre, Makor Baruch; 7.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibitions:** —
Paintings and sculptures by the New Horizons group; Leonardo, the Artist and Man of Science; Museum, 10-1 4-7.
Oil Paintings, by Epora Salomon-Duby. Auspices Painters' and Sculptors' Association-Ihud Hakvutsot v'Hakibbutzim. Katz Art Gallery, 97 Rehov Dizengoff. 10-1, 3-7 p.m.

★ **Theatre** —
"My Sister Eileen", Chamber Theatre, Mograbi. 8.00 p.m.
"Caution, Road Under Repair." Li-La-Lo, Tascha Heifetz Hall. 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

HAIFA

★ **Gramophone Recital:** —
Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, conducted by Arturo Toscanini —L. P. records—Pioneer House. 8 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ **Theatre:** —
De-Re-Mi. "Countess Maritza," Operetta. Ramat Hall. 8.30 p.m.

Old Age Insurance Scheme Begin with Small Payments

By YITZHAK KANTOR,
Chairman, Interministerial Committee for Social Security Planning

Old age insurance will begin with small grants as well as small insurance payments: 2½ per cent of the insuree's income. This is the course adopted by countries which give this type of insurance to the masses of the people. The existence of workers' and clerks' benevolent funds embracing a quarter of a million breadwinners will lighten the burden of general old age insurance, since the members of these funds will not be required to make any payments in addition to those which they are making at present. This will also give the impetus to the funds to convert their present policy to old age pensions in order to ensure to hired workers a decent livelihood in their old age. The main departure here is that all wage earners henceforth will be included under a uniform old age insurance scheme.

The Knesset, in placing the burden upon their Treasury, has done so with the utmost care. It was decided that the Treasury's participation should commence within a few years. Implementation will not be held up, since the Treasury will contribute old age insurance (1½ per cent of the salary to start with) and, to a certain extent, maternity insurance. It may be assumed that Treasury participation will begin with the initial old age pensions (within three years).

It is computed that half the payments for old age insurance will come from the sums which are now being paid into benevolent and pension funds. In the first years, the premiums will be freed mainly as reserves and will serve as capital for constructive investments — the development of the country.

Part of the expenditure for maternity insurance — hospital accommodation — is being paid at the present time. Henceforth there will be a more purposeful division of the burden in order to alleviate that of the more needy.

In implementing the Law there will be need for considerable oral and written clarification in order that laymen, both workers and employers, will understand its spirit and its essence.

An estimate of income and expenditure for the first year follows

	Income (Insurance Premiums)	Expenditure
Old age and survivors' insurance	IL.17.5m.	IL.0.8m.
Industrial accident insurance	8.0m.	6.0m.
Maternity insurance	5.5m.	4.5m.

(Second of two articles)

Central Office for Western Aliya Urged at Jerusalem Symposium

That a central office for Western immigration should be established without delay under the joint authority of the Government and the Jewish Agency, was urged by Mr. Elias Epstein at a Jerusalem symposium on British Aliya, held on Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Moss Levy under the auspices of the Hitachdut Olei Britannia, with Mr. Israel Shaw in the chair.

Opening the symposium, Mr. Lucien Harris said that Western immigration was a "free will" and not a "crisis" immigration and it was generally motivated by religious or Zionist convictions and the desire to play a personal part in the development of Israel.

In the light of their own experiences of integration in Israel and their intimate knowledge of the Jewish communities abroad, the settlers in Israel who had already come from countries such as England, the U.S. and Holland were best fitted to advise on the gearing of new policies to the types of immigrants likely to be attracted from the West.

The Jewish Agency hostels for professional workers in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv and the recent recognition by the Ministry of Defence of military service abroad were important steps of encouragement to younger immigrants without children.

There was, however, much leeway to be made up in the provision of good standard family housing at reasonable rents, and improved mortgage facilities for home purchasers, and the present inordinately high rates of customs duties seemed calculated to deter new immigrants from bringing new assets into the country.

Mr. Yitzhak Woolfson, of the PATWA office, reviewed the contribution which skilled Anglo-Jewish immigrants were making in engineering, medicine, scientific research and public administration. The professional and technical needs of Israel had determined the character of this immigration in the last four years.

Other speakers emphasized the need for intensifying Zionist and Hebrew Education in Anglo-Jewry, and for the settlement in Israel of a larger number of prominent British Zionists. Dr. Leo Wislicki suggested that the possibilities of encouraging the immigration of skilled artisans be investigated.

Pro-Hitler Broadcaster Arrives in Amman

Yunis el Bahri, head of Hitler's anti-Jewish broadcasting campaign during World War II and a close associate of the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem and of Rashid Ali Kilani of Iraq, arrived in Amman on Friday, "A-Diffa" reports. He was granted Jordanian citizenship at the beginning of this year.

a a Iraqi citizen, el Bahri was sentenced to death in absentia in Baghdad for his part in the 1941 revolt. El Bahri was formerly head of the Berlin-Arabic transmissions. After the war he moved to Paris where he edited the strong nationalist weekly, "El Arab."

Yesterday's Press

Six Years After U.N. Partition

Commenting on the sixth anniversary of the U.N.'s decision to establish a Jewish state, "Zmanim" (Progressive) says that the great impression made by that resolution is still well remembered, though it was soon realized that much more than resolutions were needed to build the State and defend it.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) believes that after six years' experience we know that the effort needed to implement our plans is not beyond us but all constructive and progressive building forces must be enlisted; anarchy and destructive trends must be destroyed. The paper says that in this struggle the working class is, rightly, the *avant-garde*.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) dealing with the same subject asserts that the Soviet Union has been the only Power to support Israel independence all along, while the Western camp in its guise as a "friend" is doing all it can to enslave and ruin Israel.

Berman Trial

"Davar" (Histadrut) and "Omer" (Histadrut) deal with the trial of David Berman, Mayor of Hadera. "Davar" says that Berman was the victim of a campaign of calumny and vilification directed probably against his party rather than against him personally. The Histadrut press refrained from commenting on the case as long as it was *sub judice*, but now that all the dark intrigues have been revealed and the criminal allegations disproved one might expect an explanation from those who were instrumental in engineering the campaign against Berman. The paper hopes that the judgment has served as a warning to those who try to unsettle representatives of the workers (and not only the workers) by unfair means.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) welcomes the Mapai Council's decision on the flag issue calling it a victory for commonsense. The paper states that education is obviously the State's affair and not that of any political party. Now that this stumbling block has been removed, it may be expected that the Coalition talks will have greater chances of success.

Mapai Compromise

"Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) on the other hand writes Mapai is ready to compromise only in those fields where its position of strength is not affected. The paper says that as far as economic affairs are concerned, Mapai may justly argue that it has not given in to any basic General Zionist demand.

"Herut" feels that Mapam's willingness to collaborate with Mapai and even the General Zionists shows that the party is abandoning its ideology.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) deals with the new agreement between the State and the Palestine Electric Corporation calling it a disgrace; while "Zmanim" criticizes the Minister of Interior's decision not to dissolve the Jerusalem Municipality in view of its impotence in dealing with the dustmen's strike and the Jerusalem Electric Corporation's threat to discontinue current for street lighting and the water pumps

Israel League Games Restart

Games in the First Division of the soccer League were resumed Saturday after a long interruption, following Israel soccer games in Greece and Yugoslavia, and the visit of the Swedish team AIK.

RESULTS: FIRST DIVISION: Kfar Saba Hap. 1, Tel Aviv Hap. 0; Nathanya Mac. 2, Rehovot Mac. 0; Haifa Hap. 3, Petah Tikva Mac. 1; Tel Aviv Hapoel 3, Ramat Gan Mac. 1. SECOND DIVISION: Afula Hap. 3, Herzlia Hap. 2; Rehovot Hap. 4, Bnei Yehuda Hap. 1; Jaffa Mac. 2, Shaaraim Mac. 0; Tel Aviv Hapoel 7, Ramat Gan Mac. 0; Hadera Mac. 3, Atlit Sports Club 1; Hadera Hap. 5, Haifa Hapoel Yehuda 0.

Following Saturday's Games, Tel Aviv Maccabi hold first place in the First Division with 24 points from 13 games. Next come Petah Tikva Maccabi with 20 points from 14 games; Petah Tikva Hapoel, 19 points — 13 games; Tel Aviv Hapoel, 18 points — 14 games; and Nathanya Maccabi 15 points — 15 games.

BASKET BALL RESULTS: Tel Aviv Mac. 36, Haifa Mac. 35; Ramat Mac. 52, Tzafira Mac. 39; Ramat Mac. 62, Haifa Mac. 33; Jaffa Mac. 44, Jerusalem Hap. 39.

Saturday's British Soccer Results

RESULTS: ENGLISH LEAGUE: Div. 1: Arsenal 2, Newc'le 1; Aston V. 2, Charl'n 1; Blackp'l 0, Bolton W. 0; Card'ff 3, Liverp'l 1; Chelsea 1, Preston N.E. 0; Hudd'sf'd 2, Burnley 1; Man. C. 2, West Brom. 3; Portsm'th 1, Man. U 1; Sheff. U 2, Tottenham 2; Sund'land 0, Midd'sbro 2; Wolves 4, Sheff. W. 1. Div. II: Blackb'n 2, Plym'th 3; Brentf'd 0, Roth'ham 1; Bris. R. 3, Leic. C 0; Bury 3, Notts F. 1; Derby 4, Swansea 2; Donc'ter 1, Luton 3; Everton 2, Leeds 1; Hull 3, W.B.A. 1; Linc'n 1, Stoke 1; Notts C. 0, Fulham 0; Oldham 3, Birm'ham 3. Div. III (S): Bournem'th 1, Newp't 1; Brighton 2, Bris. C 1; Cov. C 2, Exeter 0; Gill'ham 3, Shrewsb'y 0; Ipswich 1, Norwich 1; Leyton 1, S'hampton 4; Millwall 4, Q.P.R. 0; N'hampton 3, Walsall 1; Read'g 2, Colch'ter 0; S'thend 1, Cry. P. 2; Torquay 2, Swindon 1; Watf'd 6, Ald'shot 1. Div. III (N): Barnsl'y 2, Mansf'd 1; Bradf'd 2, Wrexham 0; Chester 1, Grimsby 1; Crewe 1, Stockp't 1; Darl'gton 1, Barrow 2; Gatesh'd 3, Chester'd 3; Harrlep'l 1, Bread. C 1; Port V 6, Rochdale 0; Scunth'pe 3, Halifax 3; S'thp't 4, Acc. S 3; Work'gton 3, Tranmere 1, York 1, Carlisle 3.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE: Div. A: Celtic 2, Partick 1; Dundee 1, Hibs. 0; M. Rfe 1, Airdrie 0; Ham Ac. 2, Raith 1; Hearts 3, Aberd'n 3; Qun. o Sth. 5, Falk'k 3; Rangers 1, Clyde 1; Stirl'g 0, St. Mirren 2. Div. B: Albion 3, Dunf'line 1; Ayr 1, Dundee U; Cowdenb'th 1, Motherwell 4; Forfar 1, Queens Pk. 0; Morton 3, Alloa 0; St. Johnstone 1, Kilm'nock 4; Stenh'samuir 6, Dumb'rton 0; Th. Lanark 2, Arb'th 2.

AMATEUR: Oxford Univ. 0, Pegasus 0.

MID-WEEK RESULTS: F. A. Cup 1st Rnd. replays: Newport C 1, Cambridge U. 2; Hereford U. 2, Exeter 0; Rhyl 4, Halifax T. 3 (after extra time).

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Geula, 14 Geula, 4850; Sion, 51 Ussishkin, 5091.

TEL AVIV: Britl, 27 Allenby, 4583; Greenberg, 46 King George, 62643; Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 5150; Yafa, 173 Ben Yehuda, 34542; Maccabi, New Maccabi Qr., 67387.

JAFFA: Levy, 4 Rehov 3, 80104.

RAMAT GAN: Aliya, 2 Yahalom.

GIVAT RAMBAM: Rambam, BNEI BRAK: Shapira, Rehov Harashi.

HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 2289; Masor, German Colony, 4733.

KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7280.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 26842; Dr. Sacher, 166 Dizengoff, 26283; Dr. Levinthal, 3 Mapu, 34562; Dr. Levitan, 11 Hayarden, 66507; Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 55; Jaffa.

A FIRE which broke out in a cargo of sulphur in the hold of the s.s. Meir Disengoff in Haifa Port yesterday morning was put out by the Port fire brigade and the ship's crew before much damage had been caused.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

NOV. 29.

		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
4% 1950 (reg.)	100½	—
4% 1955 (reg.)	99½	—
4% 1956 (reg.)	100	—
Pop. Loans		
1949 4% (IL.100)	100	—
1950-7% (IL.100)	97½	—
3½% War Loan 54/58	88	—
3½% Shitrei Erech largs	97½	—
3½% Tavei Dollar	1192½	—
6% Loans (1rd. sh.	205	—
A.P.E. Invest.		
4% Debs. 50/70	98½	—
4½% Pref sh.	104	(—a)
Ord sh. "B"	113½	(—a)
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
6% Deb 45/65	99	—
6% Pref sh.	97	—
Hevrat		
4% Debs 46/58	92½	—
4½% 52/68 reg.	78½	—
Mtr. Ltd.		
6% Debs 55/63	85	—
5% Pref sh.	77	+1
Pass. Debs.		
6% 42/62	80½	—
P.L.D.C.		
1rd. sh.	107	—½
5% Debs.	92½	—½
Afr. Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	132½	+1
Rassco		
4% Debs 54/63	69½	—
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	92	+½
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	93½	(+3a)
Ord. "A" ord. sh.	182	+2
Pal. Elec. (Ord. sh. (Rec.)	—	—
Mekoroth Pref sh.	68	—
Ata 4% "C" Pref. sh.	110	—
Ord. "B" sh.	168	—
6-8% Con. Debs.	107½	+½
"Kardanah" 1rd "B" sh	178½	+1
Assis-Roj. "B" sh	171	—
"Tuva" Ord. sh.	135½	—
Nesher 6% Debs. Ser. A	107½	—
Pal. Cold St. 7% deb.	127½	—
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	74½	—
S.A. Binyan Ord sh	98	—
Pal. Centr. Tr. pref sh.	90½	—½
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	73	—
Ser. 2	71	—
Ser. 3	70½	—

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupons; d) ex right; x) pruten per one Dollar.

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הצעת חוק
Reply to query:
Income Tax Advance and the regular payments on account of Income Tax should not be confused.
Income Tax Advance has been imposed as a one-time payment for financing of work schemes calculated to alleviate unemployment and is designed relatively to the income of the assessed for the year 1952/53. A hired worker pays the Income Tax Advance in ten instalments — the first, out of his salary for the month of June 1953, and the last, out of his March, 1954, salary. Self-employed residents (including companies) pay their Income Tax Advance in four instalments — July 1, September 1, November 1, 1953, and January 1, 1954.
Self-employed residents and companies effect the regular payments on account of Income Tax as required from them by quarterly Notices: on July 15, September 10, December 10 and March 10. These payments represent the Income Tax itself, or part thereof, due by the self-employed relative to their income and in accordance with Income Tax Regulations.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1952 OF THE
ASSURANTIE MAATSCHAPPIJ "NIEUW ROTTERDAM" N.V.
(NEW ROTTERDAM INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.)
in which are incorporated the figures of the allied companies in the Netherlands.

LIABILITIES		1952	1951
Capital			
authorised	f 8.000.000		f 8.000.000
not issued	" 2.000.000		" 2.000.000
		f 6.000.000	f 6.000.000
Minority interests in hands of third parties	f 284.000		" 254.000
uncalled	" 168.000		" 168.000
		f 116.000	f 86.000
General reserve		" 1.000.000	" 675.000
Investment reserve		" 777.684	" 322.123
Insurance funds		"11.699.708	"10.672.198
Creditors:			
Funds deposited by other companies	f 1.904.381		" 1.073.859
Sundry creditors	" 3.972.018		" 4.250.889
Taxation reserve	" 310.255		" 429.138
Reserve for special purposes	" 200.000		" 250.000
Dividend financial year	" 85.067		" 85.067
Transitory items	" 33.544		" 80.121
		" 6.505.265	" 6.169.074
Undistributed profit		" 12.060	" 8.224
		f26.910.717	f28.932.634

ASSETS		1952	1951
Capital uncalled		f 4.184.450	f 4.184.450
Participations in other companies	f 1.670.910		" 1.702.826
uncalled	" 861.250		" 863.000
		" 809.660	f 839.826
Investments:			
Securities	f 8.682.064		" 6.178.044
Mortgages	" 1.456.625		" 1.429.606
Loans	" 1.099.479		" 1.622.600
Deposits with banks	" 100.000		" 1.897.400
		f11.379.968	f11.127.049
Debtors:			
Funds deposited with other companies	f 1.421.067		f 956.758
Remaining deposits	" 451.334		" 151.661
Sundry debtors	" 5.177.304		" 4.936.904
Transitory items	" 124.511		" 122.832
		" 7.174.216	f 6.167.955
Liquid funds:			
Cash and Bankers		" 2.582.423	" 1.633.344
		f26.910.717	f28.932.634

The distribution of the profit has been incorporated in the Balance Sheet.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1952 OF THE
Assurantie Maatschappij "Nieuw Rotterdam" N.V. (New Rotterdam Insurance Company Ltd.)

		1952	1951
FIRE DEPARTMENT			
Insurance fund at the beginning of the year	f 2.786.079		
Premiums	f 7.850.350		
		f10.636.390	f 7.573.847
MARINE DEPARTMENT			
Insurance funds at the beginning of the year	f 7.128.663		
Premiums	f14.496.380		
		f21.625.093	f21.458.146
ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT			
Insurance funds at the beginning of the year	f 777.451		
Premiums	" 2.306.756		
		f 3.084.207	f 2.808.991
Interests and dividends and balance of sundry income and expenditure		" 494.173	" 249.322
		f35.789.863	f31.787.383

		1952	1951
FIRE DEPARTMENT			
Reinsurance premiums	f 4.289.378		
Claims (less recoveries)	f 1.806.554		
Commissions (less reinsurance commissions)	f 905.133		
Insurance fund at the end of the year	" 3.349.900		
		f10.151.065	f 7.398.070
MARINE DEPARTMENT			
Reinsurance premiums	f 9.350.607		
Claims (less recoveries)	" 4.078.484		
Commissions (less reinsurance commissions)	" 229.923		
Insurance fund at the end of the year	" 7.382.732		
		f20.989.746	f20.076.308
ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT			
Reinsurance premiums	f 1.452.304		
Claims (less recoveries)	f 492.182		
Commissions (less reinsurance commissions)	" 208.176		
Insurance fund at the end of the year	" 867.076		
		f 3.016.737	f 2.450.304
Expenses		" 711.488	" 644.621
Loss on exchange (securities)		—	" 200.367
Loss on exchange (currencies)		" 110.598	" 72.358
Reserves for participations and debtors		" 77.300	" 85.648
Profit for the year (for the specification of the distribution, see report of Directors and Management)		" 783.908	" 982.286
		f35.789.863	f31.787.383

ROTTERDAM, July 13, 1953.
On behalf of the Board of Directors:
P. F. ZIMMERMAN, Chairman.
J. H. van HOBOKEN, Secretary.

For the Management
Dr. P. J. de Haan.
H. M. Knight.
J. E. Knight.

Audited and found correct
A. GOUDSMIT
(Member Neth. Institute of Accountants)

ASSURANTIE MAATSCHAPPIJ "NIEUW ROTTERDAM" N.V. ISRAEL AGENCY.
Profit & Loss Account of Business in Israel for the year ending December 31, 1952.

CREDIT	IL.	DEBIT	IL.
Interest on Banks	2.295	Loss Balance transferred from Fire and Marine branches	38.597.797
Profit on Securities	320.000	Correction Reserves in connection with devaluation of Israel Pound	5.306.838
Correction Debtors in connection with devaluation of the Israel Pound	8.069.358		
Loss Balance 1952 transferred to Balance sheet	29.536.082		
	37.917.635		37.917.635

Rotterdam, September 6, 1953. Audited and found correct. Sgd. J. MAAS, Member "Nederlands Instituut voor Accountants"

Agents and Attorneys for Israel: PALBIT Insurance Agency Ltd. 4 Rothschild Boulevard, Tel Aviv.

AT THE CINEMA

SIR Walter Scott's great romance "Ivanhoe" (Eden, J'lem) is generally esteemed as a favourite for young people. After the third crusade, England's warrior king, Richard Lion Heart is held prisoner in Austria while his wicked brother, Prince John, has usurped the throne, but the Saxon Knight, Wilfred of Ivanhoe, discovers his king in captivity and rides home to seek his ransom.

Contrary to our expectations this film made a brilliant spectacle in technicolor. Besides being a period piece, a didactic drama full of pomp, setting forth a grand historical transaction and splendid tournaments, there is the deeply moving human angle: the patriarchal Isaac appears to be a counterpart to Lessing's "Nathan the Wise" and the story sounds like a paean of tolerance and chastity: first Isaac is rescued by Ivanhoe, to whom he repays in the most magnanimous way and there are strange bonds between the Gentile and the Jew. No less attractive than Rebecca (Elizabeth Taylor) is the fair Lady Rowena (Joan Fontaine) whilst Robert Talor in the title-role represents Saxon charm. George Sanders and Emlyn Williams turn out magnificent performances.

Purification

THE best thing about "The Company She Keeps" (Hazamir, J'lem) is decidedly the title. This is an absolutely mediocre melodrama about a young ex-convict (Jane Greer), who obtains work as a nurse in a California hospital under the guardianship of Lizabeth Scott, both of them in love with newspaperman Dennis O'Keefe. That there would be a happy end after the usual trials and tribulations was perfectly obvious in view of the promising incidental ayrupy leitmotif.

Fact and Fiction

SOMEWHAT belatedly comes "The Captive Heart" (Orgil, J'lem) a 1946 London production about a group of British soldiers who become P.O.W.'s after Dunkirk. We witness a great deal of tragedy and boredom, until their repatriation in 1944. One young soldier was made blind; another is a young concert pianist. But the hero is a Czech (Michael Redgrave) who escaped from Dachau concentration camp. After annexing the documents and identification-disk of a British captain, killed in action, he is suspected first by his fellow-prisoners as a fifth columnist and later by the Nazis. Because he never received letters from England, he is forced to write to the widow (Rachel Kempton) of the dead captain pretending to be her husband in captivity, and a strange romance develops.

One Touch of Venus

IN "Abbot and Costello Go To Mars" (Zion, J'lem) the fat man and the straight man, two workers, ramble around a top secret "Rocket to Mars" laboratory and by mistake fly to Venus (impersonated by Naria Blanchard) inhabited by charming and graceful Amazons. The same low comedy mixture as before.

FRANGO

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 697 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 31.8, 48.9 & 202 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 8.15 p.m. Turkish: 11.30 a.m. 6.45 a.m. Service. 6.55 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Music (R). 9.00 Services. 10.50 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: Airs de Ballet (Rameau); "Nights in the Gardens of Spain" (Falla); Impressions d'Italie (Charpentier). 1.45 "The Voice of the Violin" (R). 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Bizets (R). 4.30 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.00 Violin Recital: Yehuda Cohen. 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 At the Opera (R). 7.45 Talk. 8.00 Stories of the People. 8.36 Bible Reading. 8.45 "Curtain Up." Light Music (R). 10.00 Collegium Musicum: Kol Zion Vocal Group, Collegium Musicum String Ensemble, Arieh Sachs and Max Lampel: Works by Bach. 10.45 "Notturno" (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

460, 220, 234, 48.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m. 4.00 p.m. Music (R). 4.30 Messages to Immigrants. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Literature Corner. 8.30 Ballet Music (R). 9.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (31.5, 34.9 & 420 (M.): French, 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.5 M.): 11.15 News and Newsreel. 11.45 Oratorio "Song of Songs" (Lavry).

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 214, 225 & 1220 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital. 7.00 Bagpipes. 7.20 Today's Events. 7.30 "Among the Pines." 8.00 Night Music. 8.30 News. 8.45 Concert. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.55 & 31.51): 4.30-7.00 p.m. News: News Talk: Musical Interlude: Press Review.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Dec. 1, 8.15 p.m.
Tuesday, Dec. 8, 8.15 p.m.
Rigoletto
Opera in 3 acts (4 scenes) by G. VERDI

TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Dec. 15, 8.15 p.m.
Tales of Hoffmann
Opera in 3 acts by J. OFFENBACH
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PIX
I
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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	60	—3	9	10
Tiberias	54	6	12	13
Haifa Port	56	9	13	13
Natanya	59	7	13	15
Tel Aviv	69	7	13	15
Tel Aviv Port	70	8	13	15
Lydda Airport	62	7	14	16
Jerusalem	63	2	7	9
Beersheba	55	6	12	17
Eilat	60	6	10	16

FORECAST: Partly cloudy, with rising temperatures.

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

* * *

28 IMMIGRANTS from Bulgaria, 269 tourists and returning residents, and one stowaway from Spanish Morocco arrived in Haifa in the s.s. Jerusalem yesterday. The ship was returning from the U.S. via Italy.

* * *

AN ALL-DAY-around aircraft beacon went into service at the Eilat airfield yesterday. It was installed by the PAL and SAS airlines, who use the airfield as a stopover in their Far Eastern flights.

* * *

A SUITCASE containing documents was stolen from the offices of Hakibbutz Hameuchad at 20 Rehov Levontin, Tel Aviv, on Saturday. Hakibbutz Hameuchad circles said that the documents were not important.

WARMER WEATHER

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Temperatures are expected to be five degrees higher tomorrow, after the flow of northerly wind has stopped, according to the Metereological Service. The first flights of the Arkia Rapide service to Mahanayim, scheduled this morning from the Dov airfield, was postponed until Friday, because of bad weather.

Holon-North Tel Aviv Bus Route Considered

HOLON, Sunday (ITIM). — The establishment of a direct bus line between here and north of Tel Aviv was discussed between Mayor Y. Zemler and the Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. H. Levanon, last week.

Although 50% of local commuters have daily business in Tel Aviv, a direct line has not been established as Eshed and Dan could not come to terms on the issue.

Friendship Through Art

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Children's drawings from all corners of the earth are shown at an exhibition opened by Mayor Haim Levanon at the Bilu school here today.

They depict the friendship of some 25,000 children from 31 countries organized by the Art for World Friendship Association, of Media Pumsa, which, under the auspices of UNESCO, wishes to "overcome the barriers of language by the affinity of child expression without the handicap of adult prejudice."

Police Appointments

Mr. Yohanan Orter, formerly in charge of the Police in the Jerusalem District, has been appointed Assistant to the Legal Adviser of the Minister of Communications, Mr. Haim Tavori. Assistant to the chief of the Rural Police will succeed him. *(Itim.)*

Asks Commutation Of Murder Charge

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — Claiming that Ya'acov Marhaby had killed his father under a spell of hysterical rage while not being responsible for his actions, Mr. Zvi Tov, Marhaby's attorney, asked the District Court here today to commute the charge of premeditated murder to that of manslaughter.

IMPORTS RAISED CUSTOMS ON SUGAR

Customs on sugar imports will be raised to IL.480, a Finance Ministry spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday. The spokesman stated that the regulations would go into effect today.

This tariff, he added, did not apply to imports for rations.

BANK DIVIDEND

Barclays Bank has declared a final dividend of 4%, payable on December 30, bringing the total dividend for the year to 8%, according to the Manager of the Bank in Jerusalem.

US Surplus Butter To Be Distributed

Four hundred grams of butter per person, as part of the month's rations, will be distributed towards the end of December, Mr. A. Halevi, Food Controller, stated at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday. This is a gift from U.S government food surpluses.

The butter, to be packed in 200-gram packages, will be sold at IL.1 per kilo, or 200 pruta per package. The cost is to cover transportation expenses, packing, warehousing and marketing, and "an important allocation to a Government Social Welfare and Hospitalization Fund," he said.

The total fats ration therefore will be 1,200 grams per person for December, including 400 grams each of margarine, butter, and oil. Distribution of the latter is one month behind.

A shipment of 2,100 tons of butter and 900 tons of cheese from U.S. surplus stocks is due in Haifa on December 15.

In all probability, there will be no meat ration this month, Mr. Halevi said. There is a sufficient supply on hand for special cases, he stressed, mostly for the sick. However, four rations of three eggs each are expected in December.

The Food Controller explained that, the possibility exists of Eritrea supplying sufficient meat for the monthly rations within two months, when a new meat enterprise should be in operation. Meanwhile, negotiations with Argentina continue, and Danish and French sources are being investigated. However, neither Denmark nor France seems to have facilities for handling kosher frozen meat. In general, the high international meat price is another deterrent, Mr. Halevi added.

Flour, Coffee, Tea

Meal and flour rations are assured, as are coffee and tea. The bi-monthly yellow cheese ration of 100 grams will be distributed next month, Pulses, mostly lentils, will also be distributed on time, he said.

The 100-gram sweets ration, and the 200-gram biscuits ration for November is the last ration of these items. As of tomorrow, they will be ration-free. Halva and chocolate rations for children for the months of November and December should also be claimed from the grocer. As of January 1, these items are to be ration-free, Mr. Halevi announced.

He hinted that future rations of laundry soap may be increased as a step towards lifting controls. Meanwhile, the full supply for rations is on hand, he added.

Due to the lack of meat, the Ministry will continue to increase fish rations. However, fowl is in short supply now, so that rations of chicken for the sick will be supplemented by meat.

Mr. Halevi will leave today or tomorrow for the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization conference in Rome.

Trade Pacts Account For 1/3 of Exports

In a review of foreign trade yesterday, Mr. Moshe Bartur, Director of the Foreign Ministry Economic Division, stated that inter-governmental trade agreements make up well over one-third of Israel's exports — $16m. out of $45m.

Trade possibilities in Europe and Asia are well-covered, Mr. Bartur said, either by such agreements, or in other ways. For example, Israel has imported $250,000 worth of goods from Persia, through an inter-bank agreement.

In reply to a question, he stated that the American Battle Act affects few Israel products. The Act prohibits the export of essential materials to the Soviet Bloc by countries receiving U.S. financial aid. Industrial diamonds, he admitted, were affected. Mr. Bartur would not comment on a question regarding American pressure against the exporting of penicillin to the Soviet Union.

MIGDAL UNEMPLOYED

MIGDAL ASCALON, Sunday (ITIM). — Fifty workers of the Yuval-Gad Pipe Factory here today received dismissal notices, bringing the total numbers of unemployed in town to 500.

Washing Machines, Irons Sent to Turkey

HAIFA, Sunday — A consignment of $25,000 worth of washing machines, extractors and steam irons — newcomers to Israel's export list — was shipped to Turkey in the s.s. Demir on Friday.

They are the products of the G. Schwarzschild Engineering Works, Haifa, manufacturers of laundry equipment, whose goods aroused the interest of Turkish buyers because of their smart finish. They had to compete with German, Swedish and Norwegian products offered to Turkish buyers at highly attractive trading terms.

"A major snag in machine building in Israel is the scarcity of makers of auxiliary parts," Mr. Schwarzschild explained. "We barely managed to solve the motor problem. In Turkey, the difficulty with regard to motors is that the European and Asian sectors of the country have different voltages in their electrical networks.

"German manufacturers offer laundry equipment powered by motors that can be plugged in both sectors without an extra transformer and expense for the customer. To sell our washing equipment we had to do as well, and eventually we did.

"The Tel Aviv firm of Jona Uspits produced a motor that answered our specifications & matched the German product quality. We now have fresh orders to keep us busy for some time. Added value in our branch of machine building is 65%," Mr. Schwarzschild said.

Haifa Warned Of Rabies Danger

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — An outbreak of rabies has occurred in the Haifa area, and residents must protect their own dogs and be wary of stray animals, the Government Veterinary Surgeon warned here.

Lately, three cases of bites by infested dogs have been reported, and the Health Ministry here is taking steps to prevent the danger. Inspectors are poisoning all stray dogs, and any jackals they can tempt with poisoned bait. Dog owners are asked to have their pets vaccinated, which makes them harmless for two years.

To date the inspectors have poisoned hundreds of stray dogs, especially in ma'barot and their surroundings. They are accompanied by policemen, as a precautionary measure against possible opposition when their task is to poison non-vaccinated dogs. The inspectors have orders to remain with each dog, until he has eaten all the poisoned meat.

Residents have been requested to close dustbins tightly and to destroy rubbish heaps, which are especially attractive to hungry dogs and jackals during the winter.

The surgeon warned that anyone bitten by a dog must report immediately to the Ministry's offices, at 28 Rehov Yaffo, for vaccination. Failure to treat a bite by an infected dog will inevitably lead to a terrible and painful death, he warned.

Any dog showing signs of listlessness, refusing food or drink, or of attacking his owner must also be reported immediately.

THE SHILUMIM CORPORATION will buy no flour in Germany and the proposed purchase of five to 10 tons has been cancelled, it was announced in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Water Rates Raised 70% in Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Water rates were raised an average of about 70% tonight by the Municipal Council here when the Mayor used his right to a double vote to pass the measure when Council was equally divided. Mapai, Herut and the left-wing parties voted against, commanding 13 votes, while the General Zionists, the Religious parties and the Progressives voted affirmatively.

The payment for water, retroactive from October 1, increases from 250 to 600 pruta per room monthly in flats without hot water installations and in flats with hot water from 550 pruta to IL.1 monthly.

In the slum quarters and in poor dwellings the rate goes up from 120 pruta to 150 pruta monthly while there are special rates for businesses, public institutions and the Army. In hotels, for instance, the rate increases from IL.8,400 a year for each room to IL.15,600.

Gradual Lifting Of Exchange Control

HAIFA, Sunday. — "Foreign exchange control is being lifted gradually and without declaration, as exporters use their earnings to replenish their raw materials and order goods from local manufacturers, paying partly in dollars and partly in Israel pounds," Mr. Z. Susayeff, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, told the Haifa Maritime and Economic Club on Friday in an address on raw materials supply.

Exports were increasing month by month, and might reach $60m. this year and $40m. next.

The added value of some 40% and another $8m. from three-cornered transactions would yield $18m., enough to buy the raw materials for consummer goods made from paper, glass, rubber, chemicals, textiles, timber and metal.

School Repairs Aired In J'lem Council

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mayor Kariv told the Jerusalem Municipal Council last night that he is waiting for a loan promised from the Development Budget to implement sanitary repairs in local schools.

Opposition Councillors angrily described the shameful conditions under which children are taught in the Capital, and demanded that toilet facilities be provided at least in the mixed elementary schools.

The Mayor blamed the inefficiency and duplication in municipal departments for the excessive time required to carry out repairs in the school buildings. He disagreed with Jerusalem principals who contended last week that one plumber is insufficient for 60 schools.

Mr. Kariv also rejected the headmasters' plea to reinstate their school secretaries, by declaring that the "experiment" of appointed secretaries had failed. School administration will be paid for by the Education Department on the basis of a small sum allocated annually per pupil.

The Minister of Interior has refused to endorse the draft by-laws legalising the Jerusalem garbage tax, it was learned, on grounds that the method of assessing the tax is unfair. Most of Jerusalem's residents contributed their share of the tax.

Companies Fined For Not Filing Reports

Fines up to IL.60 yesterday were imposed by the Jerusalem District Court on companies which had failed to submit a report on their profits to the Registrar of Companies.

Some of the defendants argued before the Court that the Registrar had no authority outside Jerusalem, some that a new manager should not be held responsible for failure to submit a report for a period prior to his appointment, and others that they had relied on their accountants to deal with the company's legal problems.

None of the pleas was accepted by the Court. *(Itim.)*

TO REORGANIZE REHOVOT SETUP

REHOVOT, Sunday. — Municipal administration will be reorganized completely following the charge that a municipal clerk allegedly embezzled IL.3,000 paid by citizens for water installation, Mayor B. Z. Horowitz told the Municipal Council today.

The case against Mr. Y. Burg, the employee involved, has been transferred to the Attorney General, Mr. Horowitz added.

WHOEVER KNOWS

MR. *Louis Denter*

originally from Russia but who resided for a long time, in Chicago, U.S.A.;

or Mrs. Franza Fishgel (sister);

or Mr. Mendel Fishgel (brother);

or Mr. Leib Taib;

is requested to contact the Succession Division of the Controller of Foreign Exchange Department, Finance Ministry, Jerusalem.

FOR HIS OWN BENEFIT

Woman Claims All RAF Scrap Here

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Judge Kettner heard today in the Tel Aviv District Court the continuation of a case brought by Mrs. B. Cohen against the State for about IL.250,000 in compensation.

The plaintiff claims to be the owner of all scrap material left in the country in 1948 by the Royal Air Force, allegedly having bought this material from the British military authorities before the establishment of the State. Since all this scrap was later taken over and partly disposed of by the Israel Government, she sued the State for compensation.

The Attorney General, Mr. H. Cohen, is defending the action.

Court Attaches Jewels Of Jerusalem Family

A large amount of jewellery and pieces of gold and silver belonging to the Kokiah family in Jerusalem recently have been attached by the Execution Office in Jerusalem to settle the debt owed by one member of the family to another.

This is the result of the dissolution of the partnership between Ezra Kokiah, deceased, and his brother Pinhas. Following the dissolution, the sum of IL.12,000 was awarded to Pinhas Kokiah from the estate of his brother.

When the heirs failed to pay the award, the Jerusalem Execution Office attached IL.2,000 of Ezra Kokiah's bank deposits and the balance in jewellery.

A public auction, which was to have been held last week, has been postponed on the order of Judge Henry Baker, who is in charge of the Execution Office, to enable the two parties to reach a compromise. *(Itim.)*

SUIT AGAINST VILNER FAILS

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — The IL.12,000 civil defamation suit, brought by a former member of the Communist Party, Mrs. Leah Chechik, against Mr. M. Vilner, Communist M.K., was rejected by the District Court here today.

No legal grounds for the suit remained, the Court said, since Mr. Vilner admitted that he had had not reason to call Mrs. Chechik a "provocateur." This admission should satisfy the plaintiff.

Mrs. Chechik had charged Mr. Vilner with causing her professional damage and subjecting her to ridicule and shame by calling her publicly "provocateur," "crazy" and "abnormal" when she left the Communist Party in November 1951.

Imitate B. G., 'A-Sareeh' Tells Arab Leaders

Leaders all over the Arab world should follow Mr. Ben Gurion's example, "A-Sareeh", Old City weekly, suggested yesterday.

"Ben Gurion resigned after five years of intensive trying work during which he achieved all the major aims of his State," the paper stated, "while our leaders have been in office for over 30 years and have achieved nothing for their country. All they did was to lead their countries into one catastrophe after another, while collecting wealth and property for themselves."

'Scarab Not Philistine'

The scarab reportedly found by Mr. Arieh Wittenberg south of Jerusalem is not, as claimed, of Philistine origin, Dr. Samuel Yeivin, Director of the Government Department of Antiquities, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

An article supporting this theory was published in this paper on Friday. Dr. Yeivin said that the scarab is probably a forgery and that the theory is groundless.

Goes Home

Brigadier T.R. Ashton, a veteran Arab Legion British Officer, left Amman yesterday on his way home following his discharge from his post.

Brigadier Ashton was found guilty of neglect, and was dismissed this month by the Parliamentary Committee which investigated the failure of the Arab Legion at Kibya.

Canada Upheld By Dulles on Gouzenko

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — Secretary of State Dulles last night upheld Canadian conditions for the questioning by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee of Mr Igor Gouzenko.

Canada had agreed to the questioning of Mr. Gouzenko, a former Soviet code clerk in Ottawa who exposed in 1945 a spy ring in Canada, but said that the Committee must not publish the findings without Canadian consent. Mr. Gouzenko is now a Canadian citizen.

Mr. Dulles said in a letter to Senator William Jenner, Republican Chairman of the Committee, that if the U.S. Government were in a similar position it would impose the same kind of restriction on information as had Canada.

Mr. Jenner had requested Mr. Dulles to ask Canada to allow the Committee to decide what parts of Mr. Gouzenko's testimony should be published.

The Cooperative Commonwealth Federation (Socialist) leader, Mr. M.J. Coldwell, tonight called for a Big Five conference to study world problems, and said that Canadian Socialists were "astounded" at a U.S. request to interview Igor Gouzenko.

Mr. Coldwell added that the C.C.F. National Organization is "deeply disturbed" by signs of totalitarianism and near-Nazism tendencies growing in Western Germany. The C.C.F. opposed rearming Western Germany "until a real effort has been made on the conference level to achieve the peaceful reunification of Germany," he said.

The possibility that McCarthyism is controlling U.S. foreign policy is "particularly disturbing," he concluded.

Andrianov 'Released' From Leningrad Post

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. V. M. Andrianov, the Communist Party chief for the Leningrad area, has been "released from his duties," Moscow Radio reported last night.

The decision to replace Mr. Andrianov and another high Party official who is now working in Moscow was taken at a recent Communist Party meeting in Leningrad. The meeting elected new officials in the Leningrad region and city. It was a joint plenary meeting of the Regional and City Committees of the Communist Party.

In connection with the transfer of Mr. I. Peratov to work in the apparatus of the Central Committee of the Party, the plenary meeting released him from his duties as Second Secretary of the Regional Committee, and First Secretary of the Leningrad Party City Organization, Moscow Radio said.

It gave no indication as to what has happened to Mr. Andrianov. The post of First Secretary of the Party in the Leningrad area is one of the key posts within the Soviet Union, and he had held it since 1949. He took a leading part in the 19th Congress of the Communist Party in Moscow in October of last year.

Land Settlement Gets Main Share of Agency Budget

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Settlement on the land is again the dominant theme of the Jewish Agency's budget.

Of a proposed budget of IL.116.8m., for the year 1953/54, IL.60m., or 70%, excluding the sum scheduled to be spent towards the liquidation of debts, is to be expended mainly for the strengthening and expansion of existing settlements, Dr. Giora Josephthal, Treasurer of the Agency, told a Press conference yesterday. (Last year's budget was IL.76.5m.)

Reviewing the settlement outlay, Dr. Josephthal said that during 1953/54 emphasis would be placed on the repair and stabilisation of existing settlements; the development and enlargement of water sources; and attempts to make the settlements self-supporting.

Reviewing the Agency's accomplishments in the past year, Dr. Josephthal stated that 43 new settlements had been founded and 85,000 dunams of land irrigated, resulting in the settling of 3,500 families on the soil. This brings to 25,000 the number of families that have been settled on the soil since the founding of the State.

The plan this year is to put on a self-supporting basis 54 settlements that have been founded since the establishment of the State. This will involve IL.7.3m. In addition, IL.2.7m. is to be spent in aid to settlements that will not be self-supporting for several years.

Water projects in the Negev and in other areas, and drilling for water (some of the work to be done in conjunction with Mekorot Water Company), will take IL.11.7m. The rest of the settlement outlay is to be spent on development, such as the building of 34 roads and the installation of telephone communications to the settlements.

Most of the Agency's income, $50m. came from the Keren Hayesod, particularly in the U.S. This money is exchanged at the rate of $1—IL.1.30. The second largest source of income was the Reparations funds from Western Germany and the money collected through the Jewish Restitution Successor Organization, which collects money for heirless Jewish property confiscated by the Nazis.

The sum of IL.8m. is the amount tentatively scheduled to be given by the Government as its part in the founding of new settlements.

The one area where less money is expected to be spent this year than last, is the emigration and welfare of new immigrants. This is due to an expectation that there will be a decrease in the number of "danger areas."

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★

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THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Isaac Stern
Recitals

Alexander Zakin AT THE PIANO

TEL AVIV:
Ohel Shem Hall, 8.30 p.m.
Saturday, Dec. 5,

JERUSALEM:
Thursday, Dec. 3,
Edison, at 9 p.m.

Tickets:
Tel Aviv, I.P.O. Office, 56 Allenby Rd., (11 - 2; 4 - 6)
Jerusalem, at Cahana's.

Subscription Concert No. 2

TEL AVIV:
Ohel Shem Hall, at 8.30 p.m.
Tonight, Nov. 30 — Series "g"

NOTICE

The Public are hereby notified that the Promissory Notes, particulars of which are given hereunder, and which were originally made out to the ORDER OF SHIKUN HA-HAYALIM HAMESHUHRARIM, YERUSHALAIM, AGUDA HADADITH M.B., are null and void.

Particulars of the Notes are:

Dates of Maturity	Makers	Dates of Maturity	Makers
[illegible]	Alissar Yehoshua	13. 5.54	Mazayoff Aziz
12. 4.54	Albucher Meir	12. 5.54	Matia Yaacov
4. 5.54	Arnonti Shmaya	12. 5.54	Mendelsohn Yaacov
6. 7.54	Azulai Shime'on	4. 6.54	Nassatzki Yaacov
26. 4.54	Breindowein Yosef	5. 5.54	Nahmias Yosef
11. 4.54	Buch Yaacov	4. 6.54	Najar Ben-Zion
6. 7.54	Baer Haim	24. 6.54	Nafcha Itzhak
10. 4.54	Bizzi Meir	27. 6.54	Salomon Aric
1. 7.54	Braha Rahamim	21. 5.54	Sifroni Avraham
7. 4.54	Gabai Eliyahu	9. 4.54	Saadia David
26. 3.54	Gafni Yehezkiel	2. 7.54	Sabban Menahem
11. 3.54	Guttman Shmuel	4. 4.54	Fuchs Tuvia
10. 4.54	Gabai Efraim	21. 6.54	Flotkin David
17. 7.54	Gvirtz Tzi	4. 6.54	Friedman Mendel
5. 7.54	Grobglass Yehuda	3. 6.54	Fraenkel Moshe
26. 4.54	Gurgi Ritka	12. 5.54	Franco Leo
4. 4.54	Drohobitzer Itzhak	30. 4.54	Krasni Eliezer
21. 4.54	Dihon Avraham	9. 7.54	Cook Ovadia
24. 4.54	Weizdah Yaacov Moshe	14. 5.54	Karatji Yosef
12. 5.54	White Reuven	22. 4.54	Kalisjner Shmuel
9. 5.54	Hassoon Mordechai	23. 5.54	Kuper Peretz
26. 3.54	Hutta Mahluf	24. 6.54	Redwitzki David
15. 4.54	Yanukha Yehuda	13. 4.54	Shurkin Shmuel
13. 4.54	Yoeli Shalom	1. 1.54	Shultz Haim
28. 4.54	Yehezkel Aharon	1. 2.54	Shultz Haim
14. 2.54	Kaduri Yona	25.12.53	Rodzinski David
29. 6.54	Cohen Yaacob David	1. 1.54	Kabeli Avraham
12. 5.54	Cohen Shaul	27. 6.54	Simha Itzhak
21. 4.54	Cohen Moshe Ben David	30. 1.54	Krasni Eliezer
30. 1.54	Lipi Yehuda	1. 1.54	Lopata Nahman
14. 2.54	Levin Yehezkiel	15. 1.54	Drohobitzer Itzhak
30. 6.54	Eliezer Krasni	15. 2.54	Drohobitzer Itzhak
21. 5.54	Levin Itzhak Meyerach	13. 5.54	Raff Mordechai
14. 2.54	Livitzon Aharon	3. 6.54	Shmorli Yosef
21. 4.54	Levin Avraham	26. 1.54	Baer Haim

The said Notes were deposited on Trust, and the Depositee — who is not identical with the original payee — had No Authority to part with any of them.

The Public are WARNED to abstain from acquiring and/or dealing with any of the above Notes, since neither the Makers nor the Payees are liable on any of the Notes. Any person not heeding this warning, is bound to lose his money.

M. Z. Farkai (M.A.)
Chairman
SHIKUN HAHAYALIM HAMESHUHRARIM YERUSHALAIM AGUDA HADADITH B.M.

November 29, 1953

Two Exiled Abu Ghosh Elders to Go Home

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH, Sunday. — The two Abu Ghosh elders who were banished here three months ago by the Military Commander of Jerusalem, will return to their village tomorrow, disproving the rumours that their term of exile would be extended another month.

They are Mahmoud Rashid Ali, head of the Abu Ghosh Local Council, and Hadj Musaa Abu Ghosh. During their enforced stay in Nazareth they were cordially received by all residents.

On August 11, hand grenades were thrown into the sleeping quarters of a youth village for retarded children in Kiryat Ye'arim, which is only 200 metres from the Abu Ghosh police station.

The next day, Dr. A. Biran, Jerusalem District Representative, charged that the Abu Ghosh village had been used as a base for the attack.

An August 31, eight Abu Ghosh notables were banished under Article 110 of the Defence Emergency Regulations.

The event became a *cause celebre* and had aroused considerable controversy in Israel and abroad.

COMEBACK. — Janet Gaynor, one of Hollywood's greatest movie queens of the '20's, ended 15 years of retirement on Friday in a television appearance in New York that may launch her on a new career at the age of 46.

Children Assured a Happy Hanukka

A happy Hanukka for thousands of children in the ma'barot and border settlements is assured.

From the distribution centres in the three cities today, sacks filled to the brim with toys, games, chocolates and candles will be loaded into lorries and sent on their way.

Yesterday's cash contributions were the highest to date — IL.206,987, bringing the total for this year's campaign to IL.6,305,277.

The 100 girl students of the Wizo vocational school in Haifa has sent in an exceptional collection of hand-woven scarves, rag dolls and animals made in their workshops.

The Tel Aviv office of *The Jerusalem Post* reports the receipt of IL.120 from Israelis in Berlin who asked that gifts be sent to the Ahava Children's Home in Kiryat Bialik, a home that was transferred from Berlin in 1933.

The Lieber and Elite chocolate factories are reported to be working a double shift to prepare the gifts of chocolate bars donated by CARE (2,000) and Service for Israel (2,000).

One of the outstanding individual gifts received in Jerusalem so far has come from Rifka Kalev, 10, who knitted eight pairs of multi-coloured booties. She said that her friend, Miriam Goldstein, taught her how to knit.

A wonderful assortment of delightful animals and dolls made by schoolchildren specially for the Toy Fund was sent in by Mrs. MacLellan of Jerusalem.

One of the largest contributions of toys among the schools has come from Kfar Ata, near Haifa, which is in the running for the special prizes that will be given at the end of the campaign. Class Aleph of the Bet Hakerem secondary school in Jerusalem has also presented an outstanding gift of toys, as has the Amasni school in Ahuza, near Haifa, the first to contribute collectively.

Cash contributions have been received from:

IL.150 Palestine Electric Trust Co., Haifa.

IL.25 "Shemen", Ltd., Electric Wire Co. of Israel Ltd., Haifa; Rural Division Abu Gosh Israel Police Jerusalem District.

IL.20 Aharon Schneider, Nahariya.

IL.15 Palestine Frutarom Ltd., Haifa.

IL.10 Fritz Loewy of Judith Laundry, Hillel Lodge B'nai B'rith, Anonymous, G.J. Dell, Eyal Ltd., The Sheal Club of Mt. Carmel, Haifa; Mulford & Co. Ltd., Haifa & Jerusalem; De Haas Bros., Kfar Ata.

IL.6 Moushi, Drora & Eilath, Haifa.

IL.5,500 Anonymous, Haifa.

IL.5,400 Thrice "Hai Gvab" — Max Lapides, Director of Operation Magic Carpet in memory of his brother Hillel; Zalman Cohen in honour of the speedy recovery of his wife Raisha from serious illness, Jerusalem.

IL.5 Mrs. Shmuel Hillel, In memory of Herman Rudberg, The Pupils of the Evelina de Rothschild School, M.A.L. for their granddaughters Marian & Josepha Sloss (Brighton), N.N., Jerusalem; Sadie Wilkinson, Haim Dan, J.M. Joachimsen, Tel Aviv; A.A., R. & F., N.N., Morning Class Dant School, Haifa.

IL.3 Naomi & Rachel, 9 Ancuyrous, Haifa; N. Groenberg in memory of Nuzemka, Matalon Moriel & Dan (plus toys), Tel Aviv.

IL.2,500 Hayal Haifa: Vue Dyan, Nahariya.

IL.2,100 Knuppel and baby, Tel Aviv.

IL.2 Eli Levy, Mrs. Cohen, Margalit Wacha, Haifa; Naomi & Edna, Kiryat Motzkin; N.N. Thanking K.L.M., Anonymous, Stiel Flowers, Nahariya; Kooi, Kfar Ata; Bar Alon, Marth & Mayer, God, Dan & Raphael Pollack, Anonymous, Naomi & Laurel Dubin, Tel Aviv; Mrs. Johanna Propper, Salon Mira, Jerusalem.

IL.1,900 Dr. H.B., N.N., Haifa; Albert Kaplan, Anonymous, Nahariya; Yoram Kata, Tel Benyamin; Eppenstein, Tel Aviv; In memory Charlotte Pins, Ph. Lip, Davidson, Ronit Rudberg, (44 months), Jerusalem.

IL.1 Hainon Fischer, proceeds of a K.P., 3 Anonymous, Haifa; Ruthi, N.N., Herrman, Marka, Nahariya; Anonymous, Kfar Ata; Gabi Raubitchek, Ehud Sternbach, Clara Wiesner, Yehudit & Ilana Munster, Arie & Gaby, Jerusalem.

IL.0.500 Housman, Mrs. Sternbach, Jerusalem; Zeulowitz, Haifa.

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TEL AVIV — Tomorrow, Dec. 1, Ohel Shem Hall, 8.30 p.m.

Violin Concerto in A-minor — Bach
"Symphonie Espagnole" — Lalo
Symphony No. 9 — Brahms

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TUESDAY—HANUKKA TOY FUND DEADLINE

Gifts and contributions still received at all Accepting Stations.

"The Jerusalem Post"-Ba'ad Aliá Association in cooperation with "Tmunim."

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Monday, November 30, 1953
Kislev 23, 5714. Rabbi-el-Awal 22, 5713

THE decision of Amidar, the Israel National Housing Corporation for Immigrants, to step up the pace of its drive to sell its 50,000 dwellings to the tenants will be welcomed, as such a move is likely to have important consequences to the social life of the community. At the beginning of this year, Amidar was given the control of all Government and Jewish Agency housing property as well as that of the Custodian of Abandoned Property with the exception of that situated within the boundaries of Tel Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem. Thus, the Corporation became the largest single landlord in the country responsible not only for the former Arab houses and buildings of all types, but also for the many thousands of housing units of various popular housing schemes of the Israel Government besides those it had built itself.

A STAKE IN THE COUNTRY

The rents charged for such houses are in the main, very low, and there is practically no margin of capital to allow for repairs. Moreover, many of the tenants are from countries where standards of life are lower than in Israel and who do not know how to care for a modern dwelling. One of the results which Amidar hopes will follow the sale of houses to the tenants will be that the tenants will begin to take a greater pride in their homes and will try to keep them in better repair knowing that they are their own.

However, it would be foolish to expect that the mere psychological effect of change in ownership will be sufficient motive to bring about such an improvement. Grave difficulties have to be overcome before the various properties under the control of Amidar can be said to be a really healthy part of the country's housing programme. It has to be remembered that under the shock and pressure of mass immigration the standard to which Government and Jewish Agency housing was built was hardly more than sufficient to meet the bare minimum requirements of the moment. Thus, thousands of units possessed no more than one or one-and-a-half rooms. The result has been that since then, tenants have been adding all kinds of ramshackle outhouses, sheds and lean-to, made of materials which fortuitously came to hand, in order to accommodate their increase in goods or even of population. In addition, peasant instincts have appeared in the shape of all manner of coops for poultry and small livestock, not to mention even the stabling of mules and donkeys in some instances. As a result, many of the estates have deteriorated considerably. Add to this the lack of good approach roads in some cases, a shortage of piped water and the non-enforcement of municipal and local council by-laws, and it will be seen that what were once proud and hopeful new housing schemes are turning into slums. This is not a feature of Amidar estates alone. In some of their projects all these features are notably absent; some they inherited with their new responsibilities and some have not yet come under their control.

It is thus hardly to be expected that ownership will now change all this. It is much more likely to lead to a speeding up of the present process of deterioration, for now, feeling that they owe no obligations to a landlord, tenants will go right ahead with their "improvements." Essential to Israel's social development is that side by side with housing projects there should grow up also a movement to encourage the true use of housing and train tenants in modern methods of habitation. The work of the Ostavia Hill movement will be recalled in this connection, and it has become an axiom of the approach to modern housing complexes that the social worker be part and parcel of all good housing schemes.

One of the economic by-products of the new Amidar era of the sale of houses to tenants will be, of course, that many millions of capital at present frozen in housing for rent schemes will now be released for new housing as the tenant's purchase monies come into Amidar's coffers. It would be a wise step for some of these funds to be turned back into the estates in the shape of social services and social education for better citizenship.

IGSP SAVES YOUR MONEY!

Today or on Wednesday

All men born between March 24, 1936 and September 18, 1936, whose surnames start with the letter

P

must report for registration, medical and other examinations to determine their health category for Defence Service.

MIN. OF. DEFENCE,
Manpower Dept.,
Registration Office

Wearing Down Mr. Mossadegh

Prosecution's Marathon at Teheran Trial

By RAWLE KNOX

TEHERAN. — A CHANGE has come over Teheran. The few Persians who visit the little courtroom at Ishratabad, ten miles from the capital, and the thousands who daily read reports of the trial of Dr. Mossadegh recorded at incredible length in every Teheran newspaper, are beginning to alter their views about the former Premier. Onlookers in the court no longer titter in anticipation every time Mossadegh lifts his weary head to jibe at the Public Prosecutor, and the old doctor's quips make a less frequent appearance in Teheran conversation.

The insistent attack of the Prosecutor, Hussein Azemoudeh, which rasped almost without interruption through eight three-hour sessions last week (one had to be adjourned because Azemoudeh felt too weak to continue) is having its effect. After the Prosecutor's early arguments justifying the competence of the court, which even some of the anti-Mossadegh Press here criticized last week, 11 of Persia's leading constitutional lawyers were called in to give Azemoudeh advice; and he clearly profited from this.

Mossadegh's interjections are less frequent now, and less telling. Indeed, the Prosecutor almost scored over the former Premier in a farcical interchange concerning Mossadegh's comparison of himself with Marshal Petain.

Mossadegh's pretension that he is still the legal Premier, which he repeats in court whenever he is given the chance, is being slowly demolished in a series of rhetorical blows. "Who is this old man?" asked Azemoudeh, "to question the order of the Shah which dismissed him, merely because it arrived in the small hours of the morning?"

MOSSADEGH IN COURT

Mossadegh's contention that during the three day turmoil in August that followed the Shah's departure from the country he, as Premier, ordered the destruction of the statues of the late Rezah Shah, but that the Communists were responsible for overturning those of the present Shah, has been bombarded with ridicule.

Azemoudeh tried to establish the close interdependence of Mossadegh and his Foreign Minister, Hussein Fatemi, who is still in hiding, and whom most Persians believe would have been lynched had he been found on the day of the Shah's return to Teheran. Recordings of Fatemi's ranting speeches, filled with savage abuse of the Royal Family, have been played back to echo round the courtroom. Vicious extracts from the editorials of Fatemi's newspaper "Bakhtar Emroz" have provided Azemoudeh with further ammunition.

General Riahi, who was Mossadegh's Chief of the General Staff, and who is accused with him, is being alleged to have undermined Persia's Army. "A man who had never previously held real command" was how Azemoudeh described him in showing how the Army, on the day it decided to arrest Mossadegh, was until evening hopelessly handicapped by Riahi's order not to issue ammunition to any units save Mossadegh's own house guard.

As Azemoudeh ground along, General Riahi, who with his five counsels sat crammed on the same wooden bench as Mossadegh and his counsels, preserved a uniform silence and calm. Mossadegh alternated between a pretence not to listen and resigned objections to the prosecution's remarks.

(OFNS)

KEEPING POSTED

WITH only one exception, our municipalities have got themselves into a rather sorry state. The wrath of the citizen (himself at least partly to blame) has in the past been heaped liberally upon the heads of Jerusalem's municipal fathers. But we feel that an all-time low in Municipal government has been reached with the nevertheless somewhat novel manner in which Tel Aviv's Deputy Mayor was elected last week: the three Orthodox nominees took their candidatures to a Rabbi, who finally decided that the post should be won by the drawing of lots; as indeed it was. However with the previous record of municipal affairs before us, we can by no means complacently regard this matter as settled. If the present coalition cannot be maintained, perhaps the honoured and dignified post of the Deputy Mayor of Tel Aviv should go to the winner of next month's *Mif'al Ha'payis*...

•

IN these days of squelching shoes and bitter winds, when the chimes of the Old City vie with the happy clangour of the

kerosene-vendors' bells, it is something of a shock to the system still to come across some of our more hardy offspring consuming with evident gusto sticks of chocolate-coated ice cream. Which reminds us of the time we watched American and Japanese police swooping on gay, very gay Japanese, who seemed to be guilty of nothing more out of place than hawking or buying coloured ice-block sticks in rather unseasonable weather. It transpired that these hawkers had found a way round the early post-war ban on distilling any other liquor than sake, the local rice-wine, for at a time when the famous Suntori company had not yet resumed its production of "Scotch" whisky, the market had been full of home-brew that not only got one drunk, but was liable to blind or kill into the bargain. It was only the coming of winter that made the police suspicious of the continued roaring trade in ice-block sticks — ice blocks that were, of course, blocks of frozen home-brewed whisky.

•

THE American dance duo, Evelyn Frankel and Mark Ryder, felt rather miserable before they started their second Tel Aviv performance last week. Although they had an excellent press, and Haifa and Tel Aviv audiences seemed extremely pleased with their novel dances, public interest appeared limited and their impresario saw no justification for prolonging their tour. Scheduled performances in smaller towns were cancelled, and the pair prepared to leave by air to the U.S. the following morning. They were specially depressed, having come here directly from that country and were not due to take up their engagements in New York until January. But that night everything changed. The Ohel Shem was only half-full, but when Tel Aviv's leading dancers and teachers, who were in the audience, heard of the couple's plight, they at once formed a kind of booking-cooperative, Miss Arhatova promising to contact the army, Miss Bertonoff to get kibbutz engagements through the Histadrut, another holding out the possibility of an artist's night at Ohel Shem. Still yet another brought up the idea for the couple to give lessons to the combined classes of Tel Aviv's ballet schools. The next morning the "impresarios" held a mass meeting and there were actually available. Booking began, and the American visitors pronounced themselves quite overwhelmed by the spirit and good fellowship of their Israel colleagues and said they felt "reborn."

•

Our recent bus story to end all bus stories was a fabrication, a mere rehash of an event that took place near Nablus and not Baghdad, writes a correspondent, claiming that the original story was published in this paper over 10 years ago. Of course, it seems possible to us that they also carry empty coffins on the tops of buses in Iraq too, but if we have really been taken for a bus ride the only thing left for us is to ask our previous correspondent to do what so many other contributors have done: contribute his fee for the item to our Toy Fund. We are not going to change the name of this column to Ten Years Ago and we are looking into the report that a die-hard news-vendor in Tel Aviv has a sign outside his kiosk which reads: "Palestine Post — On Sale Here."

•

A BRACE of doting parents, also conscious of their duties to other children, sat down for an evening with Dr. Spock's

pocketbook on baby and child psychology before working for a week on their young son, explaining with great care the merits of parting with a few of his treasured playthings for the Toy Fund. After a good deal of sweat and a certain amount of tears, Junior was escorted to our building and into the Editor's office (the Editor is on leave) which is piled high with toys of every conceivable description. Gazing thunderstruck at this mountain of infant delight, Junior abruptly turned around and clutching his package of presents, made for the door. "Where are you off to?" asked his parents, "you haven't given your toys yet." "Why do you want me to give away my toys?" replied the boy, "when they've got so many here already!"

Today's contributors include: Abraham Coke, of Herzlia; F. Friedman, of Tel Aviv, and F. Schlesinger of Jerusalem.

ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF PRODUCTIVITY
1 Rehov Pereta, Tel Aviv

The Monthly Meeting of groups associated with the Institute will take place on Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1953, at 5 p.m. at the "Peilet Ha'Histadrut" School, Rehov David Bloch, Tel Aviv (near the new building of the Executive Council of the Histadrut).

AGENDA

Hour	Associates of the Institute Group	Production Engineers Group	Production Technicians Group	Graduates of this year's Courses
5 p.m.	Lecture by Eng. Eckstein, Team Leader of "Ta'al" Association Ltd. — Consulting Engineers, on "Bankability calculations in Industry."	Lecture by Prof. S. Tilles on "What a Good Industrial Engineer Should Know."	Lecture by Eng. Richard Rosenberg, Member of Board of Directors of "Alliance" Factory, on "Organizational Structure of Alliance Factory."	Lecture by Eng. Michaeli on "Industrial Organization."
7 p.m.	BREAK FOR SUPPER			
8 p.m.	Members of the various groups will assemble for the lecture by Prof. J.F. Kahan, Manager of Industrial Service Corp. Ltd., and Lecturer at the Hebrew Technion, Haifa, on "Systems of Productivity Recording."			
9 p.m.	Questions of participants and answers by lecturers.			

ALL MEMBERS OF GROUPS ARE URGED TO PARTICIPATE IN THESE MEETINGS.

1896

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1953

THE BRITISH CONFERENCE LINES

Continuing **Sir Winston Churchill's War Memoirs (XXXI)**

SHOOTING IN SYRIA

THE liberation of France led to a serious crisis in the Levant. It had been evident for some time that a new treaty would be needed to define French rights in this area, and on my way home from Yalta I had met the President of Syria in Cairo and urged him to make a peaceful settlement with France.

The Levant States had been unwilling to start negotiations, but we had persuaded them to do so and conversations had begun. The French delegate, Gen. Beynet, went to Paris for instructions and his proposals were awaited with anxiety and excitement throughout Syria. Delay occurred; no proposals arrived; and then news spread that French reinforcements were on their way.

On May 4 I had sent a friendly message to de Gaulle explaining that we had no ambitions of any kind in the Levant States and would withdraw all our troops from Syria and the Lebanon as soon as the new treaty was concluded and in operation, but I also mentioned that we had to keep our war communications throughout the Middle East free from disturbance and interruption.

We represented to him that the arrival of reinforcements, however small, was bound to be looked upon as a means of pressure, and might have serious consequences. This advice was not accepted, and on May 17 French troops landed at Beirut.

An explosion followed. The Syrian and Lebanese Governments broke off negotiations and said that, now the war was over, the Allies would be asked to evacuate all foreign troops. Anti-French strikes and demonstrations began. Eight people were killed and 26 injured in Aleppo. The Syrian Chamber of Deputies ordered conscription.

French shelling had begun in Homs and Hama; French armoured cars were patrolling the streets of Damascus and Aleppo; French aircraft were flying low over the mosques during the hour of prayer, and machine-guns were mounted on the roofs of buildings.

Open Fighting

At about seven o'clock in the evening of May 29 fierce fighting began in Damascus between French troops and Syrians, and continued for several hours into the night. French artillery opened fire, with serious loss of life and damage to property, and French troops occupied the Syrian Parliament buildings. Shelling continued on and off till the morning of May 31, and about 2,000 people were killed and injured.

The Governor of Homs had already appealed to the British Ninth Army to arrange a truce. It was now impossible for us to stand aside and on May 31 Gen. Sir Bernard Paget, Commander-in-Chief Middle East, was told to restore order. He communicated our request to the French commander, and the latter, on instructions from Paris, proclaimed the "Cease fire." I sent the following message to Gen. de Gaulle:

In view of the grave situation which has arisen between your troops and the Levant States, and the severe fighting which has broken out, we have with profound regret ordered the Commander-in-Chief Middle East to intervene to prevent the further effusion of blood in the interests of the security of the whole Middle East, which involves communications for the war against Japan.

In order to avoid collision between British and French forces, we request you immediately to order the French troops to cease fire and to withdraw to their barracks. Once firing has ceased and order has been restored we shall be prepared to begin tripartite discussions in London.

By an error in transmission, and with no intentional discourtesy, this message was read to the House of Commons by Mr. Eden about three-quarters of an hour before it reached the General. He felt obliged to issue a public reply in Paris on June 1, saying in effect that the French troops had been attacked by the Syrians, but had everywhere gained control, and that the French Government had themselves ordered a "Cease fire" on May 31.

A vehement protest reached me from the President of the Syrian Republic. But the action we had already taken proved effective. I was most anxious not to vex the French more than was inevitable, and I understood de Gaulle's view and mood about a cause for which he felt passionately.

Our intervention was immediately effective. On June 3 the French garrison at Damascus was withdrawn to a camp outside the city, and a British detachment, which had been landed at Beirut from H.M.S. Arethusa, arrived in the Syrian capital on the same day.

Gen. Paget handled the situation with much discretion. All passed off smoothly, and this difficult and untoward Syrian episode came to an end.

De Gaulle's Order

A smaller though not less vexatious dispute arose between de Gaulle and President Truman. In the closing days of the fighting troops of the First French Army in the Alpine region crossed the frontier and moved forward into North-Western Italy, in the province of Cuneo. Orders were presently issued by Gen. Eisenhower for their withdrawal. These orders were ignored by the French units concerned under the authority of their Government.

On May 30 Gen. Doyen, commanding the French Army in the Alps, sent a letter to Gen. Crittenberger, commander of the United States IVth Corps in North-Western Italy, referring to an attempt to establish Allied military government in the province of Cuneo. The letter ended with the following paragraph:

France cannot consent that a modification against her will should be made in the existing state of affairs in the Alpes Maritimes. This would be contrary to her honour and her security. I have been ordered by the Provisional Government of the French Republic to occupy and administer this territory.

This mission being incompatible with the installation of an Allied military agency in the same region, I find myself obliged to oppose it. Any insistence in this direction would assume a clearly unfriendly character, even a hostile character, and could have grave consequences.

This was astonishing language to use in all the circumstances. "Is it not rather disagreeable," I wrote to the President, when Alexander reported the facts, "for us to be addressed in these terms by Gen. de Gaulle, whom we have reinstated in liberated France at some expense of American and British blood and treasure? Our policy with France is one of friendship."

Mr. Truman was indignant. He wrote to de Gaulle, pointing out that the messages contained the almost unbelievable threat that French troops bearing American arms would fight American and Allied soldiers, whose efforts and sacrifices had so recently and successfully helped to liberate France. The President said that as long as this threat remained no more equipment or ammunition would be issued to the French forces.

This produced immediate results. De Gaulle wrote through his Foreign Minister:

Obviously there has never been an intention either in the orders of the French Government or in those of Gen. Doyen, who commands the Army detachment of the Alps, to oppose by force the presence of American troops in the small areas which French troops occupy at present to the east of the 1939 frontier between France and Italy. Besides, American troops are now in these areas side by side with French troops, and here as elsewhere good comradeship prevails....

Tomorrow morning Gen. Juin will proceed to Field-Marshal Alexander's headquarters to deal with this matter in the broadest spirit of conciliation in order that a solution may be found.

Thus the matter ended, if not pleasantly, at least without another quarrel. The British public, whose attention had been distracted from world events by the General Election, were not troubled by these affairs.

Sir Winston Churchill is 79 today, November 30, and "The (London) Observer" offered £100 for a poem to mark the entering of his 80th year. The winning entry, published below, was chosen from 2,000 poems submitted from all parts of the world, including a number in German, French and Latin.

To Churchill, on Entering His 80th Year

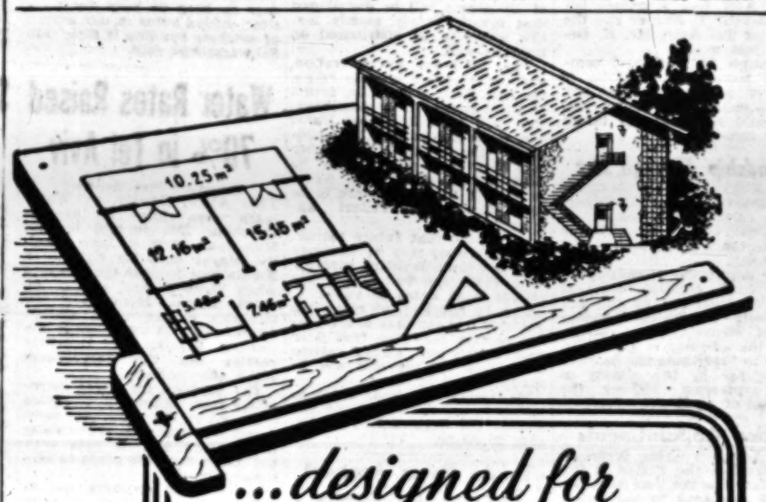
When men are old they take to caves like bears,
And in this winter-mind they ruminate
Upon the sun-full days of active cares,
Making old shadows new substance of debate.

Some, sore with sorrow for the deeds undone,
Cry rankling tears and curse their envious shame;
More tell to headless ears how high the sun
Shone in their firmament, and wait on fame.

But you, old Churchill, crowding years like sails,
Still drive before the wind your hopes for men;
New Ancient Mariner, whom nothing quails,
Unsounded courses, nor old tasks again.

With cunning helm you use the tide of years,
Trusted pilot until the dark night clears.

RICHARD EASTON



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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1952

LIABILITIES	1951 fls.	1952 fls.	ASSETS	1951 fls.	1952 fls.
Capital subscribed	4.000.000.00	4.000.000.00	Uncalled Capital	3.460.000.00	3.460.000.00
Reserves	2.339.267.44	3.079.267.44	Cash in hand and at banks	3.516.730.00	6.279.287.82
Investment Fluctuation Reserve Fund	—	88.199.02	Other Current Assets	7.801.433.81	7.340.749.38
Provision for Unexpired Risks	6.489.757.39	7.464.755.10	Investments and House Properties	10.172.877.76	10.830.801.22
Provision for Outstanding Claims	4.147.471.79	5.227.491.74	Holdings in and Current Account with Daughter Companies and holdings in other Companies	616.815.06	1.478.235.32
House Property Reserve Fund	732.960.00	854.100.00	Office Furniture	1.00	1.00
Current Liabilities	7.863.396.86	8.530.033.77			
Balance carried forward	4.903.94	5.227.87			
	25.367.657.13	29.229.074.74		25.367.657.13	29.229.074.74

ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1952

	1951 fls.	1952 fls.		1951 fls.	1952 fls.
Balance brought forward from previous year	6.862.86	4.803.94	Reinsurance Premiums	7.680.338.54	7.854.003.10
Premiums	24.971.686.21	27.336.571.69	Commission less Reinsurance Commission	4.232.230.03	4.705.622.52
Claims recovered	4.048.297.41	3.255.663.99	Claims paid	11.299.591.29	11.147.279.28
Liquidation Account prewar business	88.730.84	—	Increase of Provision for Unexpired Risks	1.374.699.47	974.997.71
Prescribed dividends	3.524.40	—	Increase of Provision for outstanding Claims	963.130.54	1.080.020.04
Interest and Rents	336.762.26	408.306.47	Exchange Adjustments	—	29.415.06
			Expenses	2.696.904.41	3.765.757.48
			Allocation of Profit	850.102.28	1.433.151.70
	29.405.863.97	30.990.346.09		29.405.863.97	30.990.346.09

Audited and found correct
Eerste Nederl. Accountantskantoor van 1888
MORET & STARKE

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF ISRAEL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1952

DEBIT	1951 in full IL.	1952 in full IL.	CREDIT	1951 in full IL.	1952 in full IL.
Loss transferred to Head Office and other Branches of Insurance Accounts	4,710	1,178	Loss transferred from Fire, Marine Account	4,710	1,178

NOTE: Foreign Currencies have been converted at the rate of fl.10.00 equal to IL.1.00

We have audited the above Profit and Loss Account of N.V. Nederlandsche Lloyd, Amsterdam, relating to the business in Israel, and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of such audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Profit and Loss account gives a true and fair view of the result of the Company's business in Israel for the year ended on December 31, 1952.

Tel Aviv, October 6, 1953.

ATTIS, GRUNBAUM & Co.
Public Accountants, Auditors